THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY SHOULDN'T IT

THE SUN leads every paper in Lowell in circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in town compares with it as a newspaper. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

COUNCILMAN GARVEY, Democratic Candidate for Representative from 26th District.

Thomas F. Garvey, one of the democratic nominees for representative in the 26th district is at present a member of the common council. He also served in that body in the famous deadlock year and by his straight democracy won the praise of his party. He is a graduate of the High school and was at one time clerk of the lands and buildings department. His victory at the recent convention pleased his friends immensely and they will make a determined fight for his success at the polls.

TO THE HOLY LAND

Visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

The Party Has 110 Trunks—One Contains Gifts Worth Four Million Marks.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They will go direct to Constantinople and from there to Palestine. The suite of the emperor included General Physician Leuthold, Count Von Eulenberg, the grand marshal of the court; General Von Hahnke, the chief of His Majesty's private military cabinet; Dr. Von Lucanus, the chief of His Majesty's private civil cabinet; Baron Von Bucher, the minister of foreign affairs; Legation Councillor Kiehmet and a number of other officials.

The Empress has with her three ladies of the court and Court Marshal Baron Von Mirbach.

The imperial party is also accompanied by a body of gendarmes and have been instructed in photography and will photograph everything of interest under the instructions of Sergeants Major Guessow and Sommerfeld. There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars. One enormous box which does not leave the Emperor's vicinity is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts and diamond decorations for Oriental officials, valued at 4,000,000 marks.

Only six horses were taken and they are for the Emperor's personal use. The Sultan of Turkey bought 36 carriage horses in Berlin for the use of the Empress of Germany and her suite. The Sultan also bought in Berlin all the uniforms and weapons needed for the ceremonies, which has caused the merchants of the city to rejoice.

POLITICAL NOTES.

John T. Sparks, democratic candidate for legislature in the 27th district, is a native and resident of Dracut and a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in that town. He is a successful business man, having conducted a drug store on Lakeview avenue for a considerable time. He has served his town faithfully as a selectman and in other offices and will poll a great vote in Dracut.

JOHN H. SPARKS, Democratic Candidate for Representative from Dracut, 27th District.

MATHEW MANSFIELD, ex-Councilman and Democratic Candidate for Representative 20th District.

McGLINCHEY'S CANDIDACY.

Mr. Editor:

As the time is fast approaching when the caucuses will be held to nominate the various candidates for the municipal election I desire through the columns of your valuable paper to call to the attention of the democratic voters of ward five the candidacy of Jeremiah McGlinchey for the nomination of overseer of the poor. Mr. McGlinchey has been for a number of years a voter in ward five and also in old ward six before the ward lines were changed, and has always labored zealously for the interest of the democratic party. He is a successful merchant, conducting a prosperous provision market within the borders of the ward and I believe if nominated would make a valuable public servant, and guard well the interests of the poor and the taxpayers of the city of Lowell.

—Ward Five Democrat.

Stephen Doyle, an insurance man of good reputation and personally popular, is urged by his friends to become a candidate for the common council in ward two. On account of his practical knowledge and wide acquaintance, he could probably be nominated if his name goes before the voters of the ward. The people of that section desiring to have somebody representative, would make no mistake by electing Mr. Doyle.

—Ward Two.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Lawrence Register has the following in regard to the contest in the Fifth Congressional district.:

"There is every raison to believe that the democrats will be successfull in the Fifth Congressional district. They have a young, active and popular candidate with a clean political record, in Mr. Flynn. He stands for what is best in politics—honesty, purity of motive, and devotion to the people's interests, as his record as senator and representative testifies. He courageously and consistently opposed every invasion of the rights of the people during the career at the state house. He is the kind of a candidate every man who believes in pure political methods, and hopes for better things in the national legislature can vote for and feel that he has done his duty by so doing.

"As the campaign developes, doubtless the opposition will put forth statements intended to deceive the people in regard to Mr. Flynn's availiability as a candidate. Such efforts will prove in vain. Mr. Flynn has lived all his life in Lawrence. The people know him. His record is before them. They know that he is honest, incorruptible and without a stain upon his character. Because they know him the people of Lawrence have determined to do their full share to elect him to congress."

F. A. PATCH NAMED

For Senator by Sixth District Republicans

IN CONVENTION AT MUSIC HALL TODAY.

Thomas Talbot Re-elected on State Committee.

The Sixth District republican senatorial convention was held in Music Hall this city this morning and was quite an interesting affair, due to the contest between F. A. Patch of Boxboro, Richard Barrett of Concord ;James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton, for the senatorial nomination. District Chairman George A. Poore called to order and W. H. Atwood of Ayer was elected chairman and W. F. Stevens of Acton, secretary. A committee on credentials reported a full delegation, and the temporary organization was made permanent forthwith.

Dr. Glazier of Hudson presented the name of Frank A. Patch of Boxboro with complimentary remarks.

Col. Richard Barrett of Concord was then nominated by William Wheeler of Concord. Mr. Parsons of Shirley seconded the nomination.

The names of James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton were also presented.

A ballot committee, headed by Col. A. S. Chadwick of Lowell, was appointed and the convention proceeded to an informal ballot for senator.

There were 58 ballots cast and during their count, Larkin T. Trull moved the election by acclamation of Thomas Talbot of Billerica as member for the state central committee. Several delegates seconded the motion and Mr. Talbot was chosen by acclamation.

The result of the informal ballot was announced as follows: Patch, 28; Barrett, 22; Grimes, 5; Lawrence, 2; no choice.

PATCH NOMINATED.

A formal ballot was then taken and Frank A. Patch received the nomination by a vote of 31 against 24 for Col Barrett. The nomination was immediately made unanimous.

A committee of three was then appointed with Col. Barrett as a member to wait on Mr. Patch and escort him to the platform. Candidate Patch evidently was not very well known, as he received very weak applause when he mounted the platform. Mr. Patch spoke briefly, pledging himself to do everything in his power for the district and the state.

After the style of a grange meeting, the chairman called for any remarks "for the good of the district" but no one had anything good to say of the district.

While waiting for the district committee to be reported, Dr. Glazier announced that Mr. Patch would entertain the convention at the Merrimack house and everyone grew enthusiastic over Patch.

A motion was made that the district committee be empowered to fill vacancies but an amendment was attempted to the effect that in the case of a vacancy, the entire convention be reconvened. The chair ruled the amendment out of order and a discussion arose. After much talk the chairman put the original motion and it was carried, 18 to 16. An effort was then made to have the committee which was out polled on the matter, but it was not allowed and there was continued talk on the matter.

The committee then reported the following district committee: Fred Whitney of Ayer; S. N. Gifford of Acton; F. E. Wright of Boxboro; Col. Barrett of Concord; Rufus Howe of Hudson; E. C. Parsons of Shirley; James F. Sweeney of Maynard; C. H. Miller of Pepperell; Arthur E. Roberts, of Reading; G. W. Trull of Tewksbury; Clarence Stickney of Townsend; Herbert Fletcher of Westford; George W. Poore of Lowell; Harry Gray of Lowell; Charles H. Conant of Lowell.

Adjourned.

NARROW ESCAPE.

FROM DEATH UNDER A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Fred Welch, a young man 19 years of age, residing at 352 Lawrence street, had a miraculous escape from death this morning at the Bleachery station. He was seen to be moving about among the freight cars from early morning, apparently looking for an open one in which to steal a ride. As the Cambridge bound freight left the south yard, as it is known to railroad men, Welch tried to board one of the cars by way of the side ladder and as the train was moving rapidly, he was thrown violently against the corner of the car. He was pitched about four feet to one side and was rendered unconscious.

When discovered some time after, the ambulance was called and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where his injuries were attended to. He sustained a contusion of the hip and some wounds about the head. He had a most narrow escape from death and it was at first supposed he was dead.

POLICE COURT.

Louis Desbuis and Andrew F. Burns got the only sentences Twenty days and four months in jail were respectively awarded them.

A solitary female offender was allowed her liberty.

Two light fines were imposed.

RAILROAD MAN.

OF PROMINENCE DIED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—John M. Forbes, Sr., president of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, died at his home in Milton today. He was father of J. Malcolm Forbes, the well known horseman.

ARBITRATION FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The newspapers here urge that the question of the possession of Fashoda on the Nile, in dispute between Great Britain and France, be settled by arbitration.

POST OFFICE

OF WATERVILLE, ME., ROBBED LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waterville, Me., Oct. 12.—Word is received in this city that the post office at Albin was entered by burglars last night and some $20 in stamps and $35 in cash stolen. It is supposed to be the work of the same gang which entered and stole from the Palermo office Monday night.

BARK DISABLED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Alm from the Baltic for Port Natal, has put into this harbor in a damaged condition, having been in collision with the Belgian mail steamer Princess Josephine.

INJURED AT NASHUA.

Mrs. Mona Leonard of this city was injured in a runaway accident at Nashua, N. H., Monday afternoon. She, in company of Miss Grace Bradt of Nashua were riding out and the horse became frightened at a passing electric. The carriage was overturned in collision with a delivery wagon and both the occupants were thrown to the ground with considerable force. Mrs. Leonard was quite badly bruised and was taken to a neighboring store and medical aid was summoned.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Stores Must Close Say the Clerks.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Nearly All the Firms Agree to Close.

That the store clerks have worked faithfully in the furtherance of the Friday night closing movement was evidenced last evening when 500 of them answered the call for a meeting at Knights of Columbus hall. Of the 500 present, 445 registered their names.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and there seems little doubt of the success of the movement.

Messrs. James Syme Hastings of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company and Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company, the leaders of the movement, were greeted with cheers. Mr. Storey called to order and Mr. Hastings was made chairman. Mr. Storey was unanimously elected secretary. Mr. Hastings then called to the platform John G. Jackson and Theodore Lucier of the A. G. Pollard company, Mr. Hartrand of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company, A. M. Dragon of Carls, Holmes, Matthew M. Mansfield of the Talbot Clothing company, Louis Sykes of Putnam & Son, and Thomas Dalton and George Somers of the Bon Marche.

Mr. Dalton introduced a motion that "a vote of thanks of the assemblage be extended to those merchants who acceded to our request, many closing Oct. 7, although we did not ask them to close until Oct. 14." This motion passed by an unanimous vote.

Charles R. Storey then presented the following resolution which was passed unanimously by a standing vote.

Resolved, that we, the clerks of the various branches of the mercantile trades of the city of Lowell, do hereby pledge ourselves by a standing vote to do all we possibly can to induce our friends to confine their trading to the business places which are closed at 6 o'clock Friday evenings and that we will in no way patronize any store at any time during the week, if they keep open Friday evenings.

In connection with the above, Mr. Storey said he had sought legal advice and could assure the members that it was all right. Mr. Hastings also spoke for the resolution saying that the clerks of the city were a power if united.

Councilman Sykes thought the two resolutions adopted seemed to hit the case. He believed it would be a good idea to form a permanent organization of the clerks.

Mr. Hastings spoke a good word for the women in the movement and remarks were made by Mrs. Shute of the New York Cloak and Suit company and Miss Badger of the Bon Marche.

Somebody inquired if there was not some way of letting the clerks know who it was that was holding back from signing the agreement, to which Mr. Hastings replied that that would be made public later. He said that every millinery store, the 5 and 10 cent stores, the stationery stores, every furniture store around the center of the city, every dry goods store except two, every shoe dealer except two, every jeweler, every clothier, and every trunk dealer had signified his willingness to close. Some were willing to close unconditionally, regardless of the action of the rest and some expressed themselves as willing to close also on Monday evening.

The matter of an observation committee whose duty it will be to watch and see what stores are open Friday evening then came up. Upon motion of Councilman Sykes the chairman and secretary were empowered to appoint a committee of six to perform that duty. He thought it would be of advantage to the committee to have their identity unknown to the merchants who persist in keeping their stores open.

It was also voted to seek the co-operation of the Trades and Labor council in the matter. The meeting adjourned to Friday evening of next week, at which time the observation committee will be expected to make a report.

Below is a complete list of the dealers who have signed the petition to close their places of business Friday evenings, provided the movement is unanimous.

A. G. Pollard company, O'Donnell & Gilbride company, F. G. Mitchell & Co., Cook, Taylor & Co., the New York Cloak and Suit company, Chris. Holmes, C. I. W. Maynard company, G. C. Taylor, J. V. Keyes & Co., R. A. Day, A. M. and S. Abels, Rose Jordan Hartford, P. L. Gregoire, W. J. Johnson, Head & Shaw, J. E. Burbank, M. L. Delude, E. J. Medina, N. W. Whitten, J. E. Shanley & Co., Brown Bros. W. S. McIntyre, M. and E. Marion, E. M Burke, Temple of Design, Miss Chase, Alice F Murphy, A. M. Cilley, Mrs. Maxime Lepine, D. Dupont, L. J. and J. A. Rogers, Mrs. N. L. Wheeler, J. F. Kenney, B. F Willard, K W Horan, Grant & Co., F. E. Labarge, Mrs. E. Courville, E. Pelletier, Mrs William Wright, M. E. Jeffers, Lena La Lumiere, A. L. Montgomery, Knox & Co., Seeman & Gifford, Putnam & Son, J. L. Chalifoux, Chas. R. Talbot & Co., Merrimack Clothing company, Lowell One Price company, E. D. Steele & Co., C. H. Kimball, Parthenais Bros. W. H. Spalding & Co., A. L. Kittredge & Co, Brazer & Co., A. J. Cummiskey, Teague & Tengue, C. M. Dickey, E. Bowers, Geo. P. Allen, Lowell Rubber company, O'Sullivan Bros., Sunlight Shoe Store, 20th Century Shoe Store, T. P. Boulger, W. H. Greene, J. A. Hyam, Geo. E. Mongeau, H. C. McOsker, J. E. Sears, P. F. Devine, S. Drewett, Henry L Pike, A. M. Huntoon, Wm. Wade, Geo. Landry, G. C. Prince & Son, Tilton & Co., T. H. Lawler, J. Merrill & Son, E. A. Burgess, George H. Wood, Clark & Co., Legault & Co., Harry Raynes, Robertson & Co., Gookin Bros., Gaynor & Co., A. E. O'Heir & Co., Leighton Bros., H. H. Wilder & Co., Geo. F. Offutt & Co., W. H. Bradley.

There are a number of others who could not be seen, but the committee in charge have confidence that they will also agree to close.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

ON THE DEATH OF JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

The school board met in special session last night and adopted the following resolutions on the death of John F. Williams, who for the past 13 years had been an official of the school department:

"Whereas, our co-worker and friend, Mr. John F. Williams, for thirteen years a trusted and honored official of the school department, has been taken from us by death, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we take this occasion to place upon record our high appreciation of the character and services of Mr. Williams and our great sorrow at his departure. As a man, he was strong, brave, and true; as an official he was faithful, conscientious, efficient, and in his death the whole city has suffered a real loss.

"Resolved, that we extend to the family of Mr. Williams our warmest sympathy.

"Resolved, that these resolutions be entered upon the records of the school committee and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

The committee also voted to attend the funeral in a body and to close all the public schools the afternoon of the burial.

On motion of Mr. Farley the members remained standing for five minutes out of respect to the deceased.

FUNERALS.

ROE—The funeral services of John A. Roe were held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 60 Race street, Rev. Mr. Bennington officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

JAMESON—The funeral services of John Jameson were held from his late residence, 1136 Lawrence street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. M. Craig officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow inscribed "Husband," from the wife of the deceased; star, James Allen and family; cross, William Baxter and family; Odd Fellow three links from the Manchester Unity order; wreath and bouquet, Robert Catherwood and family; anchor and cross, employes of Scripture's laundry; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Miller; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. McCord; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and family; bouquets, Mrs. Mulno, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Dempsey, Mrs. Burkett, Mrs. Houghton and Mrs. Walker

DEATHS.

SAVAGEAUX—Mrs. Celina Savageux, aged 62 years, died Monday at her home in South Lowell. She was the wife of James Savageau.

WESCOTT—Eliza A. Wescott, aged 76 years, died at her home, 10 Lawton street, yesterday.

H. P. Knapp is registered at the Essex House, Salem.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

FREE
Medical Examinations Saturday.
DR. MARY NEWCOMB
Of Salem, Mass. By special request she will take an office in Lowell at No. 66 Kirk street, off Merrimack, on Saturday of each week. Hours: 9 to 6 p. m. Her name is widely known through New England as performing many wonderful cures, and hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable, are today enjoying the best of health. Remember by the natural gift of intuition she is enabled to locate disease at once, giving all the symptoms.
Medicines, natures remedies, which are compounded from roots, barks, laps and gums.
A specialty is made of all chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 15 years at Salem, Mass., 138 Essex street, treating these diseases with marked success.
TERMS MODERATE.

Designated Depository of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 4, 1892 ..... $ 50,738.18
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,051,911.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
C. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

100,000 Cone Up in Smoke
Last month.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar is the favorite with all smokers on account of its purity, fragrance and smoking qualities.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 50c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

Putnam & Son

To Men

Who make their first acquaintance with the suits from Rogers, Peet & Co., the fit and style is a revelation.

Below forty five dollars no merchant tailor makes suits as good as these.

We are creating a sensation this season by offering

200 SUITS MADE BY ROGERS, PEET & CO.

ten styles, all collars, lapels and button holes FINISHED BY HAND, for

$12 and $15 A Suit.

Our purpose is to introduce these goods to a wider circle of men and to do so, we forego present profit.

We have a remarkable lot of Men's New Winter Suits, all wool, for $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

More Blue and Black Serge Suits here than you'll find in all the other stores combined.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

GEN. GRAHAM'S IDEA

Much of the Sickness Due to Excessive Delicacies

The Supply of Water Was Ample—Categorical Reply of Secy. Alger to the Queries Submitted.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Major-General Graham was the only witness before the war investigating commission yesterday. He was first in command at Camp Alger, Va., at the beginning of the war, and detailed the conditions which prevailed at that camp. There was only one railroad to the camp, and the station was about one and a half miles distant. No running stream was near by, but there were fine springs and small brooks formed by the springs. He thought the water supply was sufficient when the camp numbered no more than five regiments of troops, but as the troops increased in number it became necessary to dig wells. There was delay in digging the wells, 40 of which were sunk, one for each regiment. The supply was ample for all purposes except bathing. The wells were well cased and there was no surface pollution of them. Before the wells were sunk, General Graham said, there undoubtedly was some inconvenience on account of the necessity of going a long distance for water. It was also his impression that there had been some complaints of sickness on account of the water famine which had continued from the 29th of May until the 25th of June, with varying degrees of intensity. He had been through campaigns in which the water supply was not equal to that at Camp Alger.

General Graham did not believe that the spring and well water had been responsible for the sickness at Camp Alger, but was inclined to attribute much of the trouble to the fact that the soldiers insisted upon taking the water from the little streams running through the camp. There had been considerable typhoid fever at the camp, but it did not originate there, and the first cases were isolated. During the entire stay at the camp less than 1 percent of the command was sick. There were 69 deaths, five being those of officers. Much of the sickness, in his opinion, was due to delicacies sent to the soldiers from home, and he issued an order prohibiting the sale of ice cream, pies, etc., in the camp, and all the milk sold was analyzed.

When typhoid fever began to be considered an epidemic he issued strict orders for the detailing of guards for the care of the sinks, making any neglect an offense punishable by arrest. Other precautions were taken to protect the men from contamination, including the removal of the sick to a proper distance from the kitchens.

JERNEGAN'S RETURN

Expected in the Near Future by His Friends.

Says He Will Come Home and Stand Trial—Directors of the Company to Receive His Cash.

New Bedford, Oct. 12.—Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan of sea water gold fame is contemplating a return to this country, surrendering himself and all his property to the directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and standing for whatever punishment his actions have made him liable.

Within a few days Jernegan's father at Edgartown has received a letter from his son in Brussels, stating that he has stood it as long as he can, and has now made up his mind to throw up his hands and let the law take its course. He states that he will return, but does not say when.

On arrival he proposes to hand over to the trustees or directors of the company his cash, bonds and securities, and if liable, to stand trial for his actions and suffer the penalty. The elder Jernegan is of the opinion that the fugitive wrote in the hope of getting some advice, and that he will wait for some word from his family before he starts for home. In general, his father does not approve the move, and rather thinks that the best thing for his son to do is to stay where he is. The desire to return he attributes to the discontent of Mrs. Jernegan.

Portland, Oct. 12.—A bill has been filed in the supreme judicial court, praying that a receiver be appointed for the Electrolytic Marine Salts company. The petitioners set forth that the getting of gold from salt water is a fraudulent scheme to obtain money.

THE BOSTONS WIN

Yesterday's Victory Assures the Pennant.

DEFEATED WASHINGTON BY SCORE OF 14 TO 5.

Features of the Game—Other Games Played.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Bostons made their possession of the pennant a certainty by defeating the senators easily. The senators fielded badly and could not hit Lewis. The Boston team pounded Baker's delivery freely. Attendance, 1,460. Score:

Washington.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Gettman, c f	5	1	1	3	1	0
Selbach, l f	4	0	0	3	0	1
Casey, 3 b	2	0	0	2	4	2
Freeman, r f	3	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, 1 b	4	2	2	10	1	1
Farrell, c	4	0	1	0	3	0
Reitz, 2 b	4	0	1	5	2	2
Gatins, s s	4	1	1	0	2	2
Baker, p	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	34	5	7	24	17	11

Boston.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c f	5	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Long, s s	5	2	3	1	7	0
Lowe, 2 b	4	1	2	5	0	1
Collins, 3 b	5	1	3	1	0	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	2	3	0	0
Yeager, c	5	1	0	5	1	0
Duffy, l f	5	2	2	4	0	1
Lewis, p	5	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	43	14	19	27	9	2

Boston ....2 1 0 9 0 0 1 1 —14
Washington .1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—5

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Smith, Tenney, Stahl, Duffy. Three- base hits—Baker, Tenney. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. First on balls—Off Baker, 3; off Lewis, 3. Struck out—By Lewis, 3. Passed balls—Yeager, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 7. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Connolly and Heidler.

Southpaw curves were too much for the Phillies, and but for Delehanty's triple in the sixth they would have been shut out in Brooklyn. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Baltimores got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Four singles, a two bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

INDIANS ARE DISPLEASED.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—It is said the Indians are displeased with that part of General Bacon's ultimatum in which he threatens to chastise them unless they come in and submit. They think it is too warlike. However, the terms offered are the best that will be made, and unless the Pillagers accept them vigorous efforts will be made to bring them to terms by force of arms.

Joseph Gould, formerly an Indian trader and of late a farmer, was murdered near the Leech lake dam. It is believed the crime was the deed of hostile Indians whose illwill Gould had incurred in his operations. He claimed to be a cousin of Jay Gould.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

The system needs help in adapting itself to the changes in temperature. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood disease, like scrofula, salt rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism, strengthens the nervous system and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

IT IS INCREASING

Yellow Fever Is Spreading in the South.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES IS 470

And There Have Been 36 Deaths.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The reports to the Marine hospital service today show the yellow fever in the south is steadily increasing. The officials state the increase in the fever district is likely to be continued until cold weather sets in and this is thought to be at least three weeks off in the region most affected. The despatches received here report the total number of cases to be 470 with 36 deaths since the epidemic broke out. Yellow fever was reported to have occurred at Lake Charles, La., in a despatch from Dr. Edmund Sushan of New Orleans. At Franklin, La., there are 28 new cases and no deaths. Following are the Mississippi reports of new cases for today:

Jackson, 2 white cases; 1 negro; total 3.

Canton 4; Crystal Spring, 1; Madison, 5 white, 10 negroes, total, 15; Harrison, 11; making 55 in all now under treatment; Ridgeland 1; Norwood 6, one death; Oxford, one case.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A complete history of the operations of the United States Coast Signal Service is presented in the report of Capt. John R. Bartlett, who was the superintendent of that service. This institution was born of the emergency created by the war and Capt. Bartlett shows how, within one week after the orders had gone out by telegraph, the entire coast was under observation from a chain of stations extending from Maine to Texas.

A BIG LOAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Oct. 11.—The loan contract for the extension of the Niu-Chang railroad signed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, calls for £2,250,000 at five per cent. guaranteed on the security of the existing lines at Pekin, Shanghai and other places.

STRIKE SPREADS

No Trouble Between Police and Strikers.

THERE IS GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

Situation Not so War-like Since 1870.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—In spite of the optimistic predictions of the end of the strike being near, the strike continues to spread. The bricklayers and wood carvers today decided to join the strikers. The city is perfectly quiet but the enormous increase in the strength of the garrison points to the fact that the government fears political rather than labor troubles.

The strikers' committee is a political and revolutionary organization and it is engineering the dispute as if it were a strike of the Proletariat. No conflict between the soldiers and the strikers has occurred. Not since 1870 has Paris looked so war like.

A number of young men of Lilly made a demonstration in front of the house of Duchess D'Uzes, on the Champs Elysees on Sunday. They were led by Prince Henry of Chartres and Count Saluan de Posteves and cheered a passing squadron of cuirassiers with cries of "Vive l'Armee." Thence they proceeded to an anti-revisionist meeting, presided over by M. Millvoye, where they shouted "Vive le Roi." They afterwards dispersed.

SLOAN WINS EASILY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 11.—At the first day's racing of the New Market second October meeting today, the two year old course nursery plate (handicap) of 260 sovereigns, was won by Mr. Pio Torteroles La Curugura. The Lorillard-Beresford stables bay gelding Manatee, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second.

The New Market Oaks of not less than 500 sovereigns was won by Sir J. Miller's bay filly Santhia, with Tod Sloan up.

The Clearwell stakes of 50 sovereigns was won easily by the Lorillard-Beresford stables Caiman, ridden by Tod Sloan.

FREE OF DUTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war department today received the following:

Havana, Oct. 10.

Geo. D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War:

The United States can land free of duty supplies for destitute at ports of Gibara, Banes, Caibarien and Matanzas.

(Signed)

Wade, Major General.

STARTED FOR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 11.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, left Danvers where they have been visiting Mrs. Chamberlain's family, Hon. and Mrs. Wm. C. Endicott, for several weeks, enroute to their home in England today.

They took the train at 10.30 for Boston where they will proceed at once to New York to take the steamer.

THE PHILIPPINES

Are Causing Peace Commissioners Much Trouble.

Madrid Reports That Peace Negotiations are Not Progressing Satisfactorily.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says that the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the question of the disposition of the Philippine Islands and that they have referred the matter to their respective governments.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The semi-official Correspondencia today, touching upon the negotiations now in progress at Paris says:

"Well informed circles assert that the peace negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Senor Montero Rios has written asking for new instructions to enable him to come to an agreement with the American commissioners. His letters have been read at a meeting of the cabinet and the ministers have agreed upon the terms of new instructions which will be sent before tomorrow's meeting of the commissioners." A minister has expressed the opinion that probably the Philippines question will not be discussed, as the Americans are also waiting for instructions.

"Senor Montero Rios writes daily to Senor Sagasta and the foreign office regarding the work of the commission."

The minister of war, General Correa, has received a despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippine Islands, announcing victory in the Vizatas Islands over the insurgents from the Island of Luzon, who are said to have lost 122 men killed and many wounded besides losing all their guns, several cannon and a quantity of ammunition.

General Rios adds that he considers the rebellion in the Vizatas Islands to be ended and he asserts that the natives do not respond to the appeals of the insurgents.

YELLOW FEVER

Another Case on the Steamer Banan

THE CASE DEVELOPED DURING THE NIGHT.

Passenger Now in Quarantine Station.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11.—The Norwegian steamer Banan, which put to sea yesterday from Reedy Island to Delaware Bay to bury a yellow fever victim, returned to the United States quarantine station at the Delaware Breakwater this morning with another suspicious case of sickness on board. The case developed during the night and the sick passenger was placed in the quarantine station at the Breakwater. The Banan will undergo a thorough disinfection and will probably be held at the Reedy Island quarantine station for several days.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 11—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy weather with showers late tonight and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday night; southerly winds, becoming variable.

LIABILITIES $70,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 11.—The Dover Clothing company of this city, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the state, has made an assignment to A. G. Whittemore, receiver of the Dover National bank. It is understood the assignment was the result of the embarrassment of the Sawyer Woolen mills of Dover which failed earlier in the month for over a million, carrying with them the Plymouth Woolen mills and Somersworth Machine company. W. S. Bradley, the head of the clothing company, is a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Charles Sawyer of the Sawyer mills. It is thought the liabilities will reach to $70,000. The amount of the assets is not known.

Part of the force of mechanics of the Somersworth Machine company have been paid off, owing to the assignment of the concern.

The assignees of the Sawyer Woolen company expect to make a statement for the benefit of the creditors Wednesday or Thursday.

A NURSE'S LUCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Miss Annie M. Fowler, who served as a Red Cross nurse in Cuba, is to be married today to Albert Van Shelle, a Belgian nobleman, delegate general of the Red Cross society on the staff of Leopold II. Miss Fowler is the daughter of Dr. E. S. Fowler of Springfield, Ill.

TREASURER RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 11.—Treasurer Abbott Slade of the Laurel Lake mills, has resigned and Edward L. Anthony of the Border City mills, has been elected in his place. The mill is heavily in debt and the change was made, it is said at the instigation of certain banks, which did not care to renew the paper. It is another move in the direction of consolidating the management of local mills.

COUNTESS ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—The Countess Adeline Chimmelmanns of Copenhagen, accompanied by her two sons and seven interpreters, arrived here today on the private yacht Duen. The countess is doing missionary work among sailors, especially those of her own nationality and she expects to encircle the earth in her travels.

GENERAL BACON

Issues Orders for Troops to Get Ready

FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE IN INDIAN TROUBLE.

Fourth and Seventeenth Infantry Under Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Orders have been received at division headquarters here from General Bacon, in command of the Department of the Lakes, and the Dakotas, to have the Fourth Infantry at Fort Sheridan and the Seventeenth Infantry at Columbus Barracks, O., held in readiness for immediate service at the scene of the Indian trouble in Minnesota.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—General Merriam will send to Manila upon the transports Valencia and Ohio, the First Washington regiment and Battery A of the California Heavy Artillery. Col. Wholley of the Washington regiment has been instructed to make all necessary preparations for embarking his command on or about Tuesday, October 18.

The Senator will carry the 23rd battalion, the Oregon recruits and Battery D of the California Heavy Artillery. Men going on this expedition will not be compelled to subsist on the regular rations but considerable variety of food will be allowed on the voyage.

A CURTAILMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 11.—It is understood among the mill men today that the agreement they have been working on for some time has been signed freely enough to insure its success. Under the terms of it, the selling of strictly printing cloths will be placed in the hands two men and they will act from instructions given by five others. A curtailment of production of at least four and probably eight weeks, will be made before the first of February.

NO BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—The grand jury of the United States district court has reported that it does not find a true bill against Rev. Gabrelle Hostetter, a Baptist minister arrested some time ago in Canton. It was alleged that a complete counterfeiting outfit had been found upon his premises and bogus money found in his possession.

ON FULL TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Northbridge, Mass., Oct. 11.—The Whitinsville Machine Works are on full time after a short schedule for two years. Many orders have been received of late, including the machinery for a cotton mill in Russia, which will be shipped this week.

PITCHER TAYLOR SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—Receiver Muckenfuss of the St. Louis Browns, has sold Pitcher Jack Taylor to the Cincinnati club for $1,000 and Pitcher Hill. It is further stated that John T. Brush is after Lafe Cross, the Browns' star third baseman.

TURKEY ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The reply of the Turkish government to the note of the powers on the evacuation of the island of Crete was handed to the ambassadors yesterday evening. Turkey accepts the terms proposed but expresses a wish for certain modification.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A STRIKE ORDERED

The Lasters of Rockland are Called Out.

FAILED TO AGREE ON PRICE LIST.

Secretary Ordered Out the Men.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockland, Mass., Oct. 11.—Secretary Higgins of the local lasters' union called out 40 members of the organization from Rice & Hutchin's factory here today. When the price list was presented to the firm two weeks ago, the committee saw Mr. Rice and agreement was reached pending the arrival of Mr. Hutchins who was away on his vacation. The latter returned yesterday and a conference was held last night which resulted in the secretary ordering strike this morning. The men are feeling rather indignant with the firm as they claim the agreement made by Mr. Rice was a ruse to get the men to work until certain orders were completed. The strikers declare that the cutters were told early yesterday morning to "clean up," which some of them did last night and the remainder will have finished tonight.

EXTRADITION PAPERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Edward Cron, the agent for the state of Connecticut charged to procure the necessary papers from the state department for the extradition of Dr. Nancy Guilford, today presented to Acting Solicitor Van Dyne, the formal application from the governor of the state, together with the necessary affidavits. The imperfections noted in the first application have been corrected and the warrant will be issued this afternoon.

GEN. MIX DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 11.—Gen. Ellsworth Mix is dead at his home in Allegan where he had lived 50 years. He was made a brevet brigadier general in the civil war. He was 80 years of age.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

"I wish I had not eaten that salad."

"Why? I thought it was excellent."

"So it was, but it has given me indigestion. It distresses me fearfully."

"Oh, that's easily cured. Swallow this. You'll be all right in ten minutes."

"What is it?"

"A Ripans Tabule!"

"Do you carry them around with you?"

"I do, indeed! Ever since I heard about them, I keep one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

The Hero of a So-Called BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

SANTIAGO HERO:—Hello, Col. Bennett! I didn't know you'd been to the war!
BENNETT:—Haven't! Only been mixed up in a bad political fight at home!

GEORGE BAGLEY

Of Co. M. Writes From Fortress Monroe

IS RECOVERING FROM ATTACK OF YELLOW FEVER

And Expects to be Home Soon.

Cornelius Sullivan of Adams street has received the following very interesting letter from Private George Bagley of Company M, Ninth regiment, who with Private Carr was temporarily lost to the world in a yellow fever hospital at Santiago. The letter in part is as follows:

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 18, 1898.

Friend Con—I thought that I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still among the living. I have had a very hard time of it from the time we first landed in Cuba and I don't know how we stood it as well as we did. With my usual luck, I was taken down with the yellow fever, the only one in my company. I don't know how I contracted it, unless it was when I shipped the guard three days and got into Santiago. It is a mean disease to have. Nine of us had it and were put in the hospital at once but the others were from other regiments, and I was the only one who came out alive. The doctor who attended me, doctored me before on the battlefield and he everlastingly worked over me. He told me that with all the sickness that I had, it would go hard with me. He stayed with me day and night and pulled me through all right. His name was Dr. Vanhood of Florida and he was a friend of mine if I ever had one. I had malaria very badly before I got the Yellow Jack. All that I had to wear for the first three weeks that I was here was my shirt and pants, with no coat, no blanket nor no tent. We had to sleep out in the rain, and it was all right in the day but at night the dew came down so hard that you would be cold until the middle of the next day. When you would get warm down came the rain. It rained every day but one until August, when it began to let up. We got some tents after a while. My tentmate and I had one blanket for the two of us and we had to put that over us and sleep on the ground. The ground is just like glue. Toward the end of our stay they gave us "fresh" meat, that began to smell bad in two hours' time if you did not cook it. The sowbelly we got was full of maggots, some of them were half an inch long. After we got in the hospital we were fed better. I was in the hospital six days before they gave me anything to eat. The first grub I got was a teacup of turtle broth.

I weigh 135 pounds, having lost 51 pounds and I am simply skin and bones. But I am picking up. We left Santiago on the 27th of September, and went to Porto Rico and took a hospital boat for this place and the trip did me much good. We came on the Relief and it is considered the best hospital ship in the world. We had one rough night on the trip off Cape Hatteras and I thought she would surely go down. We had lots of fun with the timid ones, but you can bet we were glad when we landed.

Our hospital comprises 17 buildings accommodating 60 of us. They are finely laid out. They are beginning to feed us finely and in about 10 days I expect to weigh 160 pounds. I believe I will be sent home soon. Write and let me know how all my friends are. I have not seen a paper or heard from Lowell since I went to Cuba, but once in July. The local papers have little news of interest to me. Some of the men here who came from Porto Rico have money, having been paid off before leaving. They buy dainties and share them with the fellows who are "broke." Write soon.

Your friend,
George.

Care of Josiah Simpson, General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.

RECRUITS PAID.

The recruits of the 9th Massachusetts infantry, U.S.V., those recruited following the departure of the regiment from Camp Alger for Cuba were called together at the east armory, Boston, yesterday morning to receive one month's (August) pay.

A large majority were on hand including a delegation from Lowell when Maj. Wathous arrived with his "grip" full of "oil" and the payment commenced at once. Capt. Keefe, Lieuts. Murphy, Casey and Brine, formed the men in detachments on the main drill hall floor, each detachment having recruits belonging to three companies in its ranks. In this way Companies A, B and C were first paid off and they were followed in turn by D, E, and F, G, H, and K, L, and M. Each private received $15.60, the corporals and sergeants a slight increase for their ranks.

In the case of men who were absent their money was turned over to the officers of their respective company present in the pay room. The balance of the pay due these men will be given them when with the regiment they are mustered out of the service next month.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.

The following names were added at the Monday evening registration:

Ward 1—Kingman Waterhouse, 201 Middlesex; Edward Lang, 79 Bridge; Chas. M. McCue, 201 Middlesex; Elias Nutter, 207 Paige; Patrick Owens, 25 Lakeview avenue.

Ward 2—Edward J. Lawler, 5 Sullivan's court; Wm. F. Welch, 139 Merrimack corporation; Thos. F. Croggen, rear 32 Lewis; Michael F. McHugh, 84 Common; Edward Hines, 13 Tremont corporation; John J. Dunn, 304 Adams; Edward J. Lynch, Clapp's stable; James J. Cuff, 66 Jefferson.

Ward 3—Harry M. Randlett, 25 Queen; John F. Pulsifer, 716 Middlesex; Jos. A. Brodeur, 174 Queen; Patrick Parker, 5 Brooks; Gilbert E. White, 75 Liberty; Edward Young, 3 Hereford place.

Ward 4—Wm. H. Murphy, 564 Gorham; Peter A. Murphy, 14 Walnut; Frederick Clemants, 17 Daly; Edward L. Mealey, 80 Union.

Ward 5—Thomas Mahon, 43 Hurd; Herbert L. Bisbee, 380 Central; George Colvin, 456 Central; Daniel A. Kane, 75 Charles; Bartholomew Foley, 8 Loughlin court; Daniel McConville, 438 Central; Michael E. Flanagan, Stott's block; James F. Miller, 52 Concord; Chauncey H. Avery, 303 Concord.

Ward 6—Robert M. Foster, 218 Hildreth; Matthew Maguire, 603 Lakeview avenue; William Kennedy, 93 Boynton; Geo. W. [illegible] 3 Boynton.

Ward 7—[illegible] F. Lannan, 85 Hall; Pierre N[illegible]d, 60 Cabot; Wm. A. Carroll, [illegible]ock; Allen W. Pilling, 112 Wa[illegible]cois Gagnon, 36 Ford; Luke [illegible] 55 Varney; Thomas Kelley [illegible]

Wa[illegible]d Lushua, 50 Manchester [illegible] Loshua, Jr., 50 Manchester [illegible] Thurston, 71 C. [illegible]

WOTT & BOWNE, C[illegible] Smith, 10 Sidney.

50c. and $1.00.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SENATOR PUTNAM

Renominated by Acclamation by the Republicans.

AS CANDIDATE IN SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Feorge W. Poore Elected to State Committee.

Senator Putnam was renominated as the republican senatorial candidate in the seventh district last night.

The convention was held in republican headquarters. Arthur H. Cluer presided and Burton H. Wiggin was secretary. Senator Putnam's name was presented to the convention by George H. Taylor, who said:

"This grand old Commonwealth is one of only five of the states in the Union which still clings to annual sessions of the general court, and she is one of only two of the states in which state senators are chosen but for a single year at a time. In three of the states which hold annual elections, senators are chosen for two years each, and in 29 of the states, senators are chosen for terms of four years. So that in a majority of the states, when a senator is re-elected or serves two terms, he is a member of the state senate for eight consecutive years.

"From these facts, it can fairly be claimed that the experience and judgment of the majority of the states is very strongly in favor of the idea that by experience and by being in touch with the public business, the services of a senator become so valuable that he should be retained as long as possible, with due regard to the American idea of rotation in office. The republicans of the Seventh Middlesex district will show tonight that they are in harmony with this idea, and the people of the district will show on the 8th day of November next that they also heartily endorse our action.

"One year ago we unanimously expressed our belief that one good term deserved another, and tonight we will go a step farther and show with equal unanimity that two good terms shall be rewarded with a third. The lack of opposition and the absence of contest at the caucuses will be balanced by hearty support and triumphant election at the polls. And this is as it should be, for if ever this city or these towns were represented by a faithful, honest, earnest, industrious member of the Massachusetts senate, they have been represented so the past year—yes, for the past four years, for this will be the fifth consecutive election of our candidate to the legislature, either for the house or the senate. And it is also a fact that never before has the city of Lowell elected to the state senate the same man for three consecutive years.

"It gives me great pleasure to present to this convention for the nomination of senator from the Seventh Middlesex district, the name of George E. Putnam of Lowell and I move that the re-nomination of Senator Putnam be made by acclamation."

The motion was seconded and at once passed.

George W. Poore was then elected a member of the state central commission.

Senator Putnam then entered and was received with applause. He gave his thanks for the nomination and said briefly:

"I am very thankful to think that the citizens of Lowell believe that I have done my duty. If elected, I shall go to the senate honestly and serve you to the best of my ability. Many important matters will be taken up this year. I do not intend to discuss them but I want to say a word for our congressman. It is a year when every republican should have his name on the check list. I again thank you for the nomination."

The following district committee was then elected: Joseph E. Pattee, Evelyn G. Bowen, Joseph Miller, William M. Rodgers, George C. Evans, Daniel W. Bugbee, Caleb L. Smith, Henry T. Ripley, George B. Brown.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, but So Different—Lowell Proof is What Lowell People Want.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share.
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far away places.
What people say in Maine.
Public expression from California.
Oftimes good endorsement there,
But of little service here at home.
Lowell people want local proof.
The sayings of neighbors, friends, and citizens
Home endorsement counts.
It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills; here is a case of it.

Mr. Thomas Burke, of 12 Garnet street, endorses Doan's Kidney Pills in this way: "Kidney complaint troubled me for many years," he says. "Long ago, I was compelled to apply for help to a physician, and I was under treatment from no less than five. I tried all kinds of plasters, lotions, and liniments, but none of them gave me more than temporary relief from backache, dizziness, headache, difficulty with the kidney secretions and a constant feeling of lassitude. At last I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and the result was, I had not a symptom of the old trouble. All the pains disappeared; the urinary derangement was entirely corrected. I shall always keep Doan's Kidney Pills by me and will alway s recommend them as I have already done. I am only too glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

ENGLISH MILL NEWS.

SOME NOTES OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM THE COTTON FACTORY TIMES.

Complaints are coming to hand regularly of excessive fining for what appears to be most trivial faults. It is an easy matter to find fault with a weaver, because he is generally called upon to answer for the faults of others. As is well known, the cotton has to pass through many hands before it gets to the weaver and it is quite probable that the material may be spoiled in the initial stages. The weaver makes the cloth, and therefore he is held responsible for the turning out of good cloth, but no one can make good work from inferior material. In many cases fines amounting to 3s. or 4s. are imposed for what 3d. or 6d. would have been sufficient. Unless this system of fining is modified steps will have to be taken to put a stop to it.

Time cribbing is still going on apace in spite of the vigilant watch kept up by the factory inspectors. It has become a question as to whether it pays to run a risk of being overhauled by the officials. Employers seem to think that five or ten minutes in each meal time is not much and some of the magistrates probably think so, too. This time means a great loss to a firm with 1000 looms. Five minutes on each loom amounts to a good figure and the employers know this and still carry it on with impunity. What do the employers care about the fine of a few shillings, when, with running extra they can realize many more pounds. One of the latest devices of employers is to send the warehouse lads to the corner of the streets to give the signal if they should see the inspector coming. There are instances where this has been done regularly which clearly shows that time cribbing is intentional, and not accidental, as is sometimes pleaded when firms are brought before the magistrates.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Big Underwear Sale

Once each Fall we make an extraordinary effort to impress upon the public the important position that this house occupies as headquarters for Men's and Boys' Underwear. This ANNUAL UNDERWEAR SALE is always a great success and with added experience every succeeding sale gained in greatness until this FALL'S SALE arrives at the HIGHEST HEIGHTS in value giving.

Our purchasing power outdid itself this instance in securing the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN long to be remembered:

Boys' and Youths' Heavy Weight Merino Underwear,

15c. EACH, 2 FOR 25c.

At 25c, 35c, and 50c, we show an immense assortment.

Again the wonder working figures of

50c. and 59c.

so potent in their selling powers on previous occasions, will re-assert their ability to place in the possession of a multitude the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN of the season. Same grade of goods are retailed all over town for 75c. and 95c.

We have laid in an assortment of underwear so large that three of the largest stores would consider it a rather heavy load to divide among themselves.

Let the inevitable rush come—we are prepared for it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

CRICKET TEAMS.

THE PLUSH CRICKET TEAM FINISHES IN GOOD STANDING.

The first season of the Mohair Plush cricket team has proven to be a most successful one from all points of view.

The team was organized early last summer and the majority of the players work in the Western avenue plush mill.

In individual work, Thomas Southern and Charles Aveyard easily lead the battery list. Both men have had considerable experience at the game and at critical stages of the different games frequently brought their superior knowledge of the game into play to good usage.

Aveyard, at one time acknowleged to be the best wicket guager in New England, bowled in usual good form.

The introduction of Stirk proved to be a paying investment as that player took a leading part in every contest. The last game, played resulted in a victory for the M. P. C. by a score of 42 to 37. The Zions were the losers.

The season's standing for the Plush team is six won and five lost.

Authorities says more games of cricket have been played in Lowell this year than ever before, and more clubs and players, which shows the game is on the increase, and becoming more popular. Good grounds are needed and with a little expense several good crease could be laid on the South common.

It is said that a petition is about to be put into circulation to see if the place set apart on the South common for cricket cannot be graded and put into condition for first class cricket matches.

MATRIMONIAL.

KELLY—DOLAN.

Mr. John Kelly, engineer of the Lowell Gas Works and Miss Norah Dolan were married yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Michael Ronan. The best man was Mr. Martin Rafferty and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Dolan. The bride was attired in a gown of steel blue silk and carried bride roses, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of the same material. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at No. 2 Claire street, the future home of the newly wedded couple. Among those in attendance were Major Thomas O. Allen and family; Alderman and Mrs. Peirce and ex-Alderman Puffer and daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kelly were the recipients of many useful and costly presents from their many friends.

WILSON—CAREY.

Mr. John Wilson and Miss Bridget Carey were married at the Free Baptist parsonage on Methuen street yesterday. Rev. A. E. Wilson performed the ceremony.

JONES—FARRELL.

Mr. Alvah F. Jones and Miss Mary A. Farrell were united in marriage by Rev. A. E. Wilson at the Free Baptist parsonage, 109 Methuen street, yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The young men of St. Patrick's parish, interested in the formation of a society for social purposes, met in the Brothers' school hall last evening.

Rev. Richard Burke addressed the young men, speaking of the advantages resulting from such societies, and earnestly requested the young men interested in the movement to work zealously to accomplish the results desired. Considerable preliminary business was transacted but no permanent organization was established, definite acting being postponed to October 19th. In former years the parish was represented by a social organization.

GRAND CAKE WALK.

The Merrimack Social club held its first social in Prescott hall last night. The dancing was enjoyed by a large gathering but the feature in which all were interested was the cake walk. Eight couples contested and the prize went to J. Martin and Miss M. Hughes.

The couple were far ahead of their competitors in graceful and catchy movements and their selection by the judges as the winners was heartily approved.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co.s 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Demonstration and Sale OF

LADIES' KID GLOVES

For Street and Evening Wear.

Under the Immediate Supervision of Expert Glove Fitters Opens in Our Store Today.

Special Bargain Lots Selected For This Sale.

50 dozen Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, (in London reds only) at **89c. Per Pair.**

Our entire stock of two clasp real Lamb Kid and Mocha Gloves, in all the new shades, every pair warranted and fitted to the hand at **98c. Per Pair.**

100 dozen Suede and Pique Embroidered Back Gloves, in an endless variety of colors, including all the new shades at **$1.25 Per Pair.**

The popular "TOWNES" Pique Kid Gloves, in all the new shades, the strongest and best kid glove in the market, at **$1.50 Per Pair.**

EVENING GLOVES—From 12 to 30 button length in opera shades in Glace, Suede and Silk, by far the choicest assortment thus far shown in the city of Lowell.

Two Special Bargains in Ladies' Elderdown Dressing Sacques.

Nearly 100 dozen pink, red, blue and grey Elderdown Dressing Sacques, in sizes 32 to 44, go on sale today at **75 and 98c Each.**

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The dwelling house and barn of H. W. Hamilton of Brookfield, Mass., were burned. The loss is $7,000.

Colonel Guernsey S. Parsons, ex-mayor of Waterbury and one of the best known men in the banking business of the city, died last night after a brief illness, aged 54 years.

At Tuesday afternoon's session of the Vermont house, Representative Emery introduced a bill amending the statute on quadrennial appraisals of real estate so that the oath may be taken before anyone empowered to administer it instead of only before a justice of the peace.

The commissioner of navigation has instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting American ports to enter and clear, and pay tonnage taxes the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light duties on American yachts visiting English ports.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A very merry party invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Russell in Gibson street last evening, to celebrate their eighth wedding anniversary. The party arrived shortly after 8 o'clock and took them completely by surprise. However, the invaders were made to feel at home by their genial host and hostess. During the evening music was given by Mr. James Donnelly and Mr. Fagan and the quartette of the Worthen street M. E. church, and readings by Miss Hilda Lee Drew. Mr. Jessop, on behalf of those present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Russell, a very handsome solid mahogany rocking chair.

QUEER SWARM OF INSECTS.

Brown Butterflies Invade Topeka and Prevent Out of Door Work.

An army of butterflies of an entirely different variety from any known to scientific men of Kansas appeared at Topeka the other day. The insects are of a reddish brown color, and none is found in the museums here which resemble them. They exude a peculiar odor, which is extremely disagreeable, and in some instances has made those sick who inhaled it.

Several residents of the towns south of Topeka who were in the city a few days ago say that at times work outdoors was next to impossible, owing to the number of insects constantly hovering about. The air over Topeka was filled all day with myriads of the insects. Where they arrived from so suddenly is a mystery. A report reached Topeka the other afternoon of the delay of a train on one of the small branches of the Union Pacific road by the large number of insects gathering on the rails, making them slippery.—New York Journal.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Sentimental Porto Rico Belles.

Sentimental village maids fall deeply in love with the Yankee Gids when soldiers first arrived in Porto Rico. Girls mature early on that island, and often at 10 and 11 are adult women. They made love in Spanish style to the invaders, and in many cases annoyed the victims of their admiration with their pertinacity. Making love consists in smiling upon the object of adoration through the shutters of a casement or between the iron grills of a veranda, or also writing fiery letters of affection from early dawn to dewy eve. One young man captured the fancy of a belle, and to his surprise became the recipient of a deluge of love letters, which were thrown at him from over the wall of a garden or pushed through a hole in the wooden gate. They arrived hourly, half hourly and sometimes every ten minutes. After he had received 200 he became tired and asked his chief to change his post!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT

but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 389 Central St.

SOMETHING INTERESTING.

If you are in need of a SMALL range for a SMALL amount of money, we have one, and it only costs

$12.00.

IRON BED, with Brass Trimmings, and All-Iron Spring, only

$6.00.

These goods are worth more money, but $6.00 will buy them.

REMEMBER

The Grand Prize Range is the range to buy. It has more practical improvements than any other range made. Sold only by

GAYNOR & CO.
25 Prescott Street.

GEN. GRAHAM'S IDEA

Much of the Sickness Due to Excessive Delicacies

The Supply of Water Was Ample—Categorical Reply of Secy. Alger to the Queries Submitted.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Major-General Graham was the only witness before the war investigating commission yesterday. He was first in command at Camp Alger, Va., at the beginning of the war, and detailed the conditions which prevailed at that camp. There was only one railroad to the camp, and the station was about one and a half miles distant. No running stream was near by, but there were fine springs and small brooks formed by the springs. He thought the water supply was sufficient when the camp numbered no more than five regiments of troops, but as the troops increased in number it became necessary to dig wells. There was delay in digging the wells, 40 of which were sunk, one for each regiment. The supply was ample for all purposes except bathing. The wells were well cased and there was no surface pollution of them. Before the wells were sunk, General Graham said, there undoubtedly was some inconvenience on account of the necessity of going a long distance for water. It was also his impression that there had been some complaints of sickness on account of the water famine which had continued from the 20th of May until the 25th of June, with varying degrees of intensity. He had been through campaigns in which the water supply was not equal to that at Camp Alger.

General Graham did not believe that the spring and well water had been responsible for the sickness at Camp Alger, but was inclined to attribute much of the trouble to the fact that the soldiers insisted upon taking the water from the little streams running through the camp. There had been considerable typhoid fever at the camp, but it did not originate there, and the first cases were isolated. During the entire stay at the camp less than 1 percent of the command was sick. There were 69 deaths, five being those of officers. Much of the sickness, in his opinion, was due to delicacies sent to the soldiers from home, and he issued an order prohibiting the sale of ice cream, pies, etc., in the camp, and all the milk sold was analyzed.

When typhoid fever began to be considered an epidemic he issued strict orders for the detailing of guards for the care of the sinks, making any neglect an offense punishable by arrest. Other precautions were taken to protect the men from contamination, including the removal of the sick to a proper distance from the kitchens.

JERNEGAN'S RETURN

Expected in the Near Future by His Friends.

Says He Will Come Home and Stand Trial—Directors of the Company to Receive His Cash.

New Bedford, Oct. 12.—Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan of sea water gold fame is contemplating a return to this country, surrendering himself and all his property to the directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and standing for whatever punishment his actions have made him liable.

Within a few days Jernegan's father at Edgartown has received a letter from his son in Brussels, stating that he has stood it as long as he can, and has now made up his mind to throw up his hands and let the law take its course. He states that he will return, but does not say when.

On arrival he proposes to hand over to the trustees or directors of the company his cash, bonds and securities, and if liable, to stand trial for his actions and suffer the penalty. The elder Jernegan is of the opinion that the fugitive wrote in the hope of getting some advice, and that he will wait for some word from his family before he starts for home. In general, his father does not approve the move, and rather thinks that the best thing for his son to do is to stay where he is. The desire to return he attributes to the discontent of Mrs. Jernegan.

Portland, Oct. 12.—A bill has been filed in the supreme judicial court, praying that a receiver be appointed for the Electrolytic Marine Salts company. The petitioners set forth that the getting of gold from salt water is a fraudulent scheme to obtain money.

THE BOSTONS WIN

Yesterday's Victory Assures the Pennant.

DEFEATED WASHINGTON BY SCORE OF 14 TO 5.

Features of the Game—Other Games Played.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Bostons made their possession of the pennant a certainty by defeating the senators easily. The senators fielded badly and could not hit Lewis. The Boston team pounded Baker's delivery freely. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

Washington.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gettman, c f	5	1	1	3	1	0
Selbach, l f	4	0	0	3	0	1
Casey, 3 b	2	0	0	2	4	2
Freeman, r f	3	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, 1 b	4	2	2	10	1	1
Farrell, c	4	0	1	0	3	0
Reitz, 2 b	4	0	1	5	2	2
Gatins, s s	4	1	1	0	2	4
Baker, p	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	34	5	7	24	17	11

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c f	5	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Long, s s	5	2	3	1	7	0
Lowe, 2 b	4	1	2	5	0	1
Collins, 3 b	5	1	3	1	0	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	2	2	0	0
Yeager, c	5	1	0	5	1	0
Duffy, l f	5	2	2	4	0	1
Lewis, p	5	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	43	14	19	27	9	2

Boston ....2 1 0 9 0 0 1 1 —14
Washington .1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—5

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Smith, Tenney, Stahl, Duffy. Three-base hits—Baker, Tenney. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. First on balls—Off Baker, 3; off Lewis, 8. Struck out—By Lewis, 3. Passed balls—Yeager, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 7. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Connolly and Heidler.

Southpaw curves were too much for the Phillies, and but for Delehanty's triple in the sixth they would have been shut out in Brooklyn. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Baltimores got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Four singles, a two bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

INDIANS ARE DISPLEASED.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—It is said the Indians are displeased with that part of General Bacon's ultimatum in which he threatens to chastise them unless they come in and submit. They think it is too warlike. However, the terms offered are the best that will be made, and unless the Pillagers accept them vigorous efforts will be made to bring them to terms by force of arms.

Joseph Gould, formerly an Indian trader and of late a farmer, was murdered near the Leech lake dam. It is believed the crime was the deed of hostile Indians whose illwill Gould had incurred in his operations. He claimed to be a cousin of Jay Gould.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

The system needs help in adapting itself to the changes in temperature. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood disease, like scrofula, salt-rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism, strengthens the nervous system and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

IT IS INCREASING

Yellow Fever Is Spreading in the South.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES IS 470

And There Have Been 36 Deaths.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The reports to the Marine hospital service today show the yellow fever in the south is steadily increasing. The officials state the increase in the fever district is likely to be continued until cold weather sets in and this is thought to be at least three weeks off in the region most affected. The despatches received here report the total number of cases to be 470 with 36 deaths since the epidemic broke out. Yellow fever was reported to have occurred at Lake Charles, La., in a despatch from Dr. Edmund Sushaa of New Orleans. At Franklin, La., there are 25 new cases and no deaths. Following are the Mississippi reports of new cases for today:

Jackson, 2 white cases; 1 negro; total 3.

Canton 4; Srystal Spring, 4; Madison, 5 white, 10 negroes, total, 15; Harrison, 11; making 55 in all now under treatment; Ridgeland 1; Newood 6, one death; Oxford, one case.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A complete history of the operations of the United States Coast Signal Service is presented in the report of Capt. John R. Bartlett, who was the superintendent of that service. This institution was born of the emergency created by the war and Capt. Bartlett shows how, within one week after the orders had gone out by telegraph, the entire coast was under observation from a chain of stations extending from Maine to Texas.

A BIG LOAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Oct. 11.—The loan contract for the extension of the Niu-Chung railroad signed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, calls for £2,250,000 at five per cent, guaranteed on the security of the existing lines at Pekin, Shanghai and other places.

STRIKE SPREADS

No Trouble Between Police and Strikers.

THERE IS GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

Situation Not so War-like Since 1870.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—In spite of the optimistic predictions of the end of the strike being near, the strike continues to spread. The bricklayers and wood carvers today decided to join the strikers. The city is perfectly quiet but the enormous increase in the strength of the garrison points to the fact that the government fears political rather than labor troubles.

The strikers' committee is a political and revolutionary organization and it is engineering the dispute as if it were a strike of the Proletariat. No conflict between the soldiers and the strikers has occurred. Not since 1870 has Paris looked so war like.

A number of young men of Lilly made a demonstration in front of the house of Duchess D'Uzes, on the Champs Elysees on Sunday. They were led by Prince Henry of Chartres and Count Sabran de Ponteves and cheered a passing squadron of cuirassiers with cries of "Vive l'Armee." Thence they proceeded to an anti-revisionist meeting, presided over by M. Millvoye, where they shouted "Vive le Roi." They afterwards dispersed.

SLOAN WINS EASILY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 11.—At the first day's racing of the New Market second October meeting today, the two year old course nursery plate (handicap) of 200 sovereigns, was won by Mr. Pie Tarterolos La Uruguara. The Lorillard-Beresford stables bay gelding Manatee, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second.

The New Market Oaks of not less than 300 sovereigns was won by Sir J. Miller's bay filly Santhia, with Tod Sloan up.

The Clearwell stakes of 30 sovereigns was won easily by the Lorillard-Beresford stables Caimas, ridden by Tod Sloan.

FREE OF DUTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war department today received the following:

Havana, Oct. 10.

Geo. D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War:

The United States can land free of duty supplies for destitute at ports of Bahia Honda, Caibarion and Matanzas.

(Signed)

Wade, Major General.

STARTED FOR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 11.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, left Danvers where they have been visiting Mrs. Chamberlain's family, Hon. and Mrs. Wm. C. Endicott, for several weeks, enroute to their home in England today.

They took the train at 10.30 for Boston where they will proceed at once to New York to take the steamer.

THE PHILIPPINES

Are Causing Peace Commissioners Much Trouble.

Madrid Reports That Peace Negotiations are Not Progressing Satisfactorily.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says that the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the question of the disposition of the Philippine Islands and that they have referred the matter to their respective governments.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The semi-official Correspondencia today, touching upon the negotiations now in progress at Paris says:

"Well informed circles assert that the peace negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Senor Montero Rios has written asking for new instructions to enable him to come to an agreement with the American commissioners. His letters have been read at a meeting of the cabinet and the ministers have agreed upon the terms of new instructions which will be sent before tomorrow's meeting of the commissioners. A minister has expressed the opinion that probably the Philippines question will not be discussed, as the Americans are also waiting for instructions.

"Senor Montero Rios writes daily to Senor Sagasta and the foreign office regarding the work of the commission."

The minister of war, General Correa, has received a despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippine Islands, announcing victory in the Vizatas Islands over the insurgents from the Island of Luzon, who are said to have lost 122 men killed and many wounded besides losing all their guns, several cannon and a quantity of ammunition.

General Rios adds that he considers the rebellion in the Vizatas Islands to be ended and he asserts that the natives do not respond to the appeals of the insurgents.

YELLOW FEVER

Another Case on the Steamer Banan

THE CASE DEVELOPED DURING THE NIGHT.

Passenger Now in Quarantine Station.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11.—The Norwegian steamer Banan, which put to sea yesterday from Reedy Island to Delaware Bay to bury a yellow fever victim, returned to the United States quarantine station at the Delaware Breakwater this morning with another suspicious case of sickness on board. The case developed during the night and the sick passenger was placed in the quarantine station at the Breakwater. The Baran will undergo a thorough disinfection and will probably be held at the Reedy Island quarantine station for several days.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 11—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy weather with showers late tonight and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday night; southerly winds, becoming variable.

LIABILITIES $70,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 11.—The Dover Clothing company of this city, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the state, has made an assignment to A. G. Whittemore, receiver of the Dover National bank. It is understood the assignment was the result of the embarrassment of the Sawyer Woolen mills of Dover which failed earlier in the month for over a million, carrying with them the Plymouth Woolen mills and Somersworth Machine company. W. S. Bradley, the head of the clothing company, is a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Charles Sawyer of the Sawyer mills. It is thought the liabilities will reach to $70,000. The amount of the assets is not known.

Part of the force of mechanics of the Somersworth Machine company have been paid off, owing to the assignment of the concern.

The assignees of the Sawyer Woolen company expect to make a statement for the benefit of the creditors Wednesday or Thursday.

A NURSE'S LUCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Miss Annie M. Fowler, who served as a Red Cross nurse in Cuba, is to be married today to Albert Van Shelle, a Belgian nobleman, delegate general of the Red Cross society on the staff of Leopold II. Miss Fowler is the daughter of Dr. E. S. Fowler of Springfield, Ill.

TREASURER RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 11.—Treasurer Abbott Slade of the Laurel Lake mills, has resigned and Edward L. Anthony of the Border City mills, has been elected in his place. The mill is heavily in debt and the change was made, it is said at the instigation of certain banks, which did not care to renew the paper. It is another move in the direction of consolidating the management of local mills.

COUNTESS ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—The Countess Adeline Chimnelmanns of Copenhagen, accompanied by her two sons and seven interpreters, arrived here today on the private yacht Duen. The Countess is doing missionary work among sailors, especially those of her own nationality and she expects to encircle the earth in her travels.

GENERAL BACON

Issues Orders for Troops to Get Ready

FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE IN INDIAN TROUBLE.

Fourth and Seventeenth Infantry Under Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Orders have been received at division headquarters here from General Bacon, in command of the Department of the Lakes, and the Dakotas, to have the Fourth Infantry at Fort Sheridan and the Seventeenth Infantry at Columbus Barracks, O., held in readiness for immediate service at the scene of the Indian trouble in Minnesota.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—General Merriam will send to Manila upon the transports Valencia and Ohio, the First Washington regiment and Battery A of the California Heavy Artillery. Col. Wholley of the Washington regiment has been instructed to make all necessary preparations for embarking his command on or about Tuesday, October 18.

The Senator will carry the 23rd battalion, the Oregon recruits and Battery D of the California Heavy Artillery. Men going on this expedition will not be compelled to subsist on the regular rations but considerable variety of food will be allowed on the voyage.

A CURTAILMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 11.—It is understood among the mill men today that the agreement they have been working on for some time has been signed freely enough to insure its success. Under the terms of it, the selling of strictly printing cloths will be placed in the hands two men and they will act from instructions given by five others. A curtailment of production of at least four and probably eight weeks, will be made before the first of February.

NO BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—The grand jury of the United States district court has reported that it does not find a true bill against Rev. Gabrelle Hostetter, a Baptist minister arrested some time ago in Canton. It was alleged that a complete counterfeiting outfit had been found upon his premises and bogus money found in his possession.

ON FULL TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Northbridge, Mass., Oct. 11.—The Whitinsville Machine Works are on full time after a short schedule for two years. Many orders have been received of late, including the machinery for a cotton mill in Russia, which will be shipped this week.

PITCHER TAYLOR SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—Receiver Muckenfuss of the St. Louis Browns, has sold Pitcher Jack Taylor to the Cincinnati club for $4,000 and Pitcher Hill. It is further stated that John T. Brush is after Lafe Cross, the Browns' star third baseman.

TURKEY ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The reply of the Turkish government to the note of the powers on the evacuation of the island of Crete was handed to the ambassadors yesterday evening. Turkey accepts the terms proposed but expresses a wish for certain modification

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A STRIKE ORDERED

The Lasters of Rockland are Called Out.

FAILED TO AGREE ON PRICE LIST.

Secretary Ordered Out the Men.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockland, Mass., Oct. 11.—Secretary Higgins of the local lasters' union called out 40 members of the organization from Rice & Hutchin's factory here today. When the price list was presented to the firm two weeks ago, the committee saw Mr. Rice and agreement was reached pending the arrival of Mr. Hutchins who was away on his vacation. The latter returned yesterday and a conference was held last night which resulted in the secretary ordering strike this morning. The men are feeling rather indignant with the firm they claim the agreement made by Mr. Rice was a ruse to get the men to wo[rk] until certain orders were completed. T[he] strikers declare that the cutters we[re] told early yesterday morning to "cle[an] up," which some of them did last nig[ht] and the remainder will have finished tonight.

EXTRADITION PAPERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Edward Cror[...] the agent for the state of Connectic[ut] charged to procure the necessary p[a]pers from the state department for t[he] extradition of Dr. Nancy Guilford, t[o]day presented to Acting Solicitor V[an] Dyne, the formal application from t[he] governor of the state, together wi[th] the necessary affidavits. The imp[er]fections noted in the first applicati[on] have been corrected and the warra[nt] will be issued this afternoon.

GEN. MIX DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 11.—Gen. Ellis Mix is dead at his home in Allega[n] where he had lived 50 years. He w[as] made a brevet brigadier general in t[he] civil war. He was 80 years of age.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

"I wish I had not eaten that salad."

"Why? I thought it was excellent."

"So it was, but it has given me indigestion. It distresses me fearfully."

"Oh, that's easily cured. Swallow this. You'll be all right in ten minutes."

"What is it?"

"A Ripans Tabule!"

"Do you carry them around with you?"

"I do, indeed! Ever since I heard about them, I keep one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

The Hero of a So-Called BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

SANTIAGO HERO:—Hello, Col. Bennett! I didn't know you'd been to the war!
BENNETT:—Haven't! Only been mixed up in a bad political fight at home!

GEORGE BAGLEY

Of Co. M. Writes From Fortress Monroe

IS RECOVERING FROM ATTACK OF YELLOW FEVER

And Expects to be Home Soon.

Cornelius Shihnahan of Adams street has received the following very interesting letter from Private George Bagley of Company M, Ninth regiment, who with Private Carr was temporarily lost to the world in a yellow fever hospital at Santiago. The letter in part is as follows:

Fortres Monroe, Oct. 18, 1898.

Friend Con—I thought that I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still among the living. I have had a very hard time of it from the time we first landed in Cuba and I don't know how we stood it as well as we did. With my usual luck, I was taken down with the yellow fever, the only one in my company, I don't know how I contracted it, unless it was when I shipped the guard three days and got into Santiago. It is a mean disease to have. Nine of us had it and were put in the hospital at once but the others were from other regiments, and I was the only one who came out alive. The doctor who attended me, doctored me before on the battlefield and he everlastingly worked over me. He told me that with all the sickness that I had, it would go hard with me. He stayed with me day and night and pulled me through all right. His name was Dr. Vanhood of Florida and he was a friend of mine ,if I ever had one. I had malaria very badly before I got the Yellow Jack. All that I had to wear for the first three weeks that I was here was my shirt and pants, with no coat, no blanket nor no tent. We had to sleep out in the rain, and it was all right in the day but at night the dew came down so hard that you would be cold until the middle of the next day. When you would get warm down came the rain. It rained every day but one until August, when it began to let up. We got some tents after a while. My tentmate and I had one blanket for the two of us and we had to put that over us and sleep on the ground. The ground is just like glue. Toward the end of our stay they gave us "fresh" meat, that began to smell bad in two hours' time if you did not cook it. The sowbelly we got was full of maggots, some of them were half an inch long. After we got in the hospital we were fed better. I was in the hospital six days before they gave me anything to eat. The first grub I got was a teacup of turtle broth.

I weigh 135 pounds, having lost 51 pounds and I am simply skin and bones. But I am picking up. We left Santiago on the 27th of September, and went to Porto Rico and took a hospital boat for this place and the trip did me much good. We came on the Relief and it is considered the best hospital ship in the world. We had one rough night on the trip off Cape Hatteras and I thought she would surely go down. We had lots of fun with the timd ones, but you can bet we were glad when we landed.

Our hospital comprises 17 buildings accommodating 60 of us. They are finely laid out. They are beginning to feed us finely and in about 10 days I expect to weigh 100 pounds. I believe I will be sent home soon. Write and let me know how all my friends are. I have not seen a paper or heard from Lowell since I went to Cuba, but once in July. The local papers have little news of interest to me. Some of the men here who came from Porto Rico have money, having been paid off before leaving. They buy dainties and share them with the fellows who are "broke." Write soon.

Your friend,
George.

Care of Josiah Simpson, General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.

RECRUITS PAID.

The recruits of the 9th Massachusetts Infantry, U.S.V., those recruited following the departure of the regiment from Camp Alger for Cuba were called together at the east armory, Boston, yesterday morning to receive one month's (August) pay.

A large majority were on hand including a delegation from Lowell when Maj. Wathous arrived with his "grip" full of "oil" and the payment commenced at once. Capt. Keefe, Lieuts. Murphy, Casey and Brine, formed the men in detachments on the main drill hall floor, each detachment having recruits belonging to three companies in its ranks. In this way Companies A, B and C were first paid off and they were followed in turn by D, E, and F, G, H, and K, L, and M. Each private received $15.60, the corporals and sergeants a slight increase for their ranks.

In the case of men who were absent their money was turned over to the officers of their respective company present in the pay room. The balance of the pay due these men will be given them when with the regiment they are mustered out of the service next month.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.

The following names were added at the Monday evening registration:

Ward 1—Kingman Waterhouse, 201 Middlesex; Edward Lang, 79 Bridge; Chas. M. McCue, 201 Middlesex; Elias Nutter, 207 Paige; Patrick Owens, 25 Lakeview avenue.

Ward 2—Edward J. Lawler, 5 Sullivan's court; Wm. F. Welch, 139 Merrimack corporation; Thos. F. Croggen, rear 32 Lewis; Michael F. McHugh, 84 Common; Edward Hines, 13 Tremont corporation; John J. Dunn, 304 Adams; Edward J. Lynch, Clapp's stable; James J. Cuff, 66 Jefferson.

Ward 3—Harry M. Randlett, 25 Queen; John F. Pulsifer, 716 Middlesex; Jos. A. Brodeur, 174 Queen; Patrick Parker, 5 Brooks; Gilbert E. White, 75 Liberty; Edward Young, 3 Hereford place.

Ward 4—Wm. H. Murphy, 564 Gorham; Peter A. Murphy, 14 Walnut; Frederick Clements, 17 Daly; Edward L. Medley, 80 Union.

Ward 5—Thomas Mahon, 43 Hurd; Herbert L. Bisbee, 350 Central; George Colvin, 456 Central; Daniel A. Kane, 75 Charles; Bartholomew Foley, 8 Loughlin court; Daniel McConville, 438 Central; Michael E. Flanagan, Stott's block; James F. Miller, 52 Concord; Chauncey H. Avery, 303 Concord.

Ward 6—Albert M. Foster, 218 Hildreth; Matthew Maguire, 604 Lakeview avenue; Wm. H. Kennedy, 93 Boynton; Geo. W. Cluff, 93 Boynton.

Ward 7—James F. Lannan, 86 Hall; Pierre N. Bernard, 60 Cabot; Wm. A. Carroll, 50 Woodcock; Allen W. Pilling, 112 Walker; Francois Gagnon, 35 Ford; Luke H. Kelty, 35 Varney; Thomas Kelley, 724 Suffolk.

Ward 8—Edward Lashua, 56 Manchester; Edward Lashua, Jr., 50 Manchester; Chas. E. Thurston, 71 C.

Ward 9—Edgar Smith, 10 Sidney.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SENATOR PUTNAM

Renominated by Acclamation by the Republicans.

AS CANDIDATE IN SEVENTH DISTRICT.

George W. Poore Elected to State Committee.

Senator Putnam was renominated as the republican senatorial candidate in the seventh district last night.

The convention was held in republican headquarters. Arthur H. Cluer presided and Burton H. Wiggin was secretary. Senator Putnam's name was presented to the convention by George H. Taylor, who said:

"This grand old Commonwealth is one of only five of the states in the Union which stills clings to annual sessions of the general court, and she is one of only two of the states in which state senators are chosen but for a single year at a time. In three of the states which hold annual elections, senators are chosen for two years each, and in 29 of the states, senators are chosen for terms of four years. So that in a majority of the states, when a senator is re-elected or serves two terms, he is a member of the state senate for eight consecutive years.

"From these facts, it can fairly be claimed that the experience and judgment of the majority of the states is very strongly in favor of the idea that by experience and by being in touch with the public business, the services of a senator become so valuable that he should be retained as long as possible, with due regard to the American idea of rotation in office. The republicans of the Seventh Middlesex district will show tonight that they are in harmony with this idea, and the people of the district will show on the 8th day of November next that they also heartily endorse our action.

"One year ago we unanimously expressed our belief that one good term deserved another, and tonight we will go a step farther and show with equal unanimity that two good terms shall be rewarded with a third. The lack of opposition and the absence of contest at the caucuses will be balanced by hearty support and triumphant election at the polls. And this is as it should be ,for if ever this city or these towns were represented by a faithful, honest, earnest, industrious member of the Massachusetts senate, they have been represented so the past year—yes, for the past four years, for this will be the fifth consecutive election of our candidate to the legislature, either for the house or the senate. And it is also a fact that never before has the city of Lowell elected to the state senate the same man for three consecutive years.

"It gives me great pleasure to present to this convention for the nomination of senator from the Seventh Middlesex district, the name of George E. Putnam of Lowell and I move that the re-nomination of Senator Putnam be made by acclamation."

The motion was seconded and at once passed.

George W. Poore was then elected a member of the state central committee.

Senator Putnam then entered and was received with applause. He gave his thanks for the nomination and said briefly:

"I am very thankful to think that the citizens of Lowell believe that I have done my duty. If elected, I shall go to the senate honestly and serve you to the best of my ability. Many important matters will be taken up this year. I do not intend to discuss them but I want to say a word for our congressman. It is a year when every republican should have his name on the check list. I again thank you for the nomination."

The following district committee was then elected: Joseph E. Pattee, Evelyn G. Bowen, Joseph Miller, William M. Rodgers, George E. Evans, Daniel W. Bugbee, Caleb L. Smith, Henry T. Ripley, George B. Brown.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, but So Different—Lowell Proof is What Lowell People Want.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share.
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far away places.
What people say in Maine.
Public expression from California.
Oftimes good endorsement there.
But of little service here at home.
Lowell people want local proof.
The sayings of neighbors, friends, and citizens.
Home endorsement counts.
It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.
This is the backing that stands behind every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills; here is a case of it.

Mr. Thomas Burke, of 12 Garnet street, endorses Doan's Kidney Pills in this way: "Kidney complaint troubled me for many years," he says. "Long ago, I was compelled to apply for help to a physician, and I was under treatment from no less than five. I tried all kinds of plasters, lotions, and liniments, but none of them gave me more than temporary relief from backache, dizziness, headache, difficulty with the kidney secretions and a constant feeling of lassitude. At last I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and the result was, I had not a symptom of the old trouble. All the pains disappeared; the urinary derangement was entirely corrected. I shall always keep Doan's Kidney Pills by me and will always recommend them as I have already done. I am only too glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Big Underwear Sale

Once each Fall we make an extraordinary effort to impress upon the public the important position that this house occupies as headquarters for Men's and Boys' Underwear. This ANNUAL UNDERWEAR SALE is always a great success and with added experience every succeeding sale gained in greatness until this FALL'S SALE arrives at the HIGHEST HEIGHTS in value giving.

Our purchasing power outdid itself this instance in securing the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN long to be remembered:

Boys' and Youths' Heavy Weight Merino Underwear,

15c. EACH, 2 FOR 25c.

At 25c, 35c, and 50c, we show an immense assortment.

Again the wonder working figures of

50c. and 59c.

so potent in their selling powers on previous occasions, will re-assert their ability to place in the possession of a multitude the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN of the season. Same grade of goods are retailed all over town for 75c. and 85c.

We have laid in an assortment of underwear so large that three of the largest stores would consider it a rather heavy load to divide among themselves.

Let the inevitable rush come—we are prepared for it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

CRICKET TEAMS.

THE PLUSH CRICKET TEAM FINISHES IN GOOD STANDING.

The first season of the Mohair Plush cricket team has proven to be a most successful one from all points of view.

The team was organized early last summer and the majority of the players work in the Western avenue plush mill.

In individual work, Thomas Southern and Charles Aveyard easily lead the battery list. Both men have had considerable experience at the game and at critical stages of the different games frequently brought their superior knowledge of the game into play to good usage.

Aveyard, at one time acknowleged to be the best wicket guager in New England, bowled in usual good form.

The introduction of Stirk proved to be a paying investment as that player took a leading part in every contest. The last game, played resulted in a victory for the M. P. C. by a score of 42 to 37. The Zions were the losers.

The season's standing for the Plush team is six won and five lost.

Authorities says more games of cricket have been played in Lowell this year than ever before, and more clubs and players, which shows the game is on the increase, and becoming more popular. Good grounds are needed and with a little expense several good creases could be laid on the South common.

It is said that a petition is about to be put into circulation to see if the place set apart on the South common for cricket cannot be graded and put into condition for first class cricket matches.

MATRIMONIAL.

KELLY—DOLAN.

Mr. John Kelly, engineer of the Lowell Gas Works and Miss Norah Dolan were married yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Michael Ronan. The best man was Mr. Martin Hafferty and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Dolan. The bride was attired in a gown of steel blue silk and carried bride roses, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of the same material. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at No. 2 Claire street, the future home of the newly wedded couple. Among those in attendance were Major Thomas O. Allen and family; Alderman and Mrs. Peirce and ex-Alderman Puffer and daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kelly were the recipients of many useful and costly presents from their many friends.

WILSON—CAREY.

Mr. John Wilson and Miss Bridget Carey were married at the Free Baptist parsonage on Methuen street yesterday. Rev. A. E. Wilson performed the ceremony.

JONES—FARRELL.

Mr. Alvah F. Jones and Miss Mary A. Farrell were united in marriage by Rev. A. E. Wilson at the Free Baptist parsonage, 109 Methuen street, yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The young men of St. Patrick's parish, interested in the formation of a society for social purposes, met in the Brothers' school hall last evening.

Rev. Richard Burke addressed the young men, speaking of the advantages resulting from such societies, and earnestly requested the young men interested in the movement to work zealously to accomplish the results desired. Considerable preliminary business was transacted but no permanent organization was established, definite acting being postponed to October 19th. In former years the parish was represented by a social organization.

GRAND CAKE WALK.

The Merrimack Social club held its first social in Prescott hall last night. The dancing was enjoyed by a large gathering but the feature in which all were interested was the cake walk. Eight couples contested and the prize went to J. Martin and Miss M. Hughes.

The couple were far ahead of their competitors in graceful and catchy movements and their selection by the judges as the winners was heartily approved.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Demonstration and Sale OF

LADIES' KID GLOVES

For Street and Evening Wear.

Under the Immediate Supervision of Expert Clove Fitters Opens in Our Store Today.

Special Bargain Lots Selected For This Sale.

50 dozen Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, (in London reds only) at **89c. Per Pair.**

Our entire stock of two clasp real Lamb Kid and Mocha Gloves, in all the new shades, every pair warranted and fitted to the hand at **98c. Per Pair.**

100 dozen Suede and Pique Embroidered Back Gloves, in an endless variety of colors, including all the new shades at **$1.25 Per Pair.**

The popular "FOWNES" Pique Kid Gloves, in all the new shades, the strongest and best kid glove in the market, at **$1.50 Per Pair.**

EVENING GLOVES—From 12 to 30 button length in opera shades in Glace, Suede and Silk, by far the choicest assortment thus far shown in the city of Lowell.

Two Special Bargains in Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.

Nearly 100 dozen pink, red, blue and grey Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in sizes 32 to 44, go on sale today at **75 and 98c Each.**

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The dwelling house and barn of H. W. Hamilton of Brookfield, Mass., were burned. The loss is $7,000.

Colonel Guernsey S. Parsons, ex-mayor of Waterbury and one of the best known men in the banking business of the city, died last night after a brief illness, aged 61 years.

At Tuesday afternoon's session of the Vermont house, Representative Emery introduced a bill amending the statute on quadrennial appraisals of real estate so that the oath may be taken before anyone empowered to administer it instead of only before a justice of the peace.

The commissioner of navigation has instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting American ports to enter and clear, and pay tonnage taxes the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light duties on American yachts visiting English ports.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A very merry party invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Russell in Gibson street last evening, to celebrate their eighth wedding anniversary. The party arrived shortly after 8 o'clock and took them completely by surprise. However, the invaders were made to feel at home by their genial host and hostess. During the evening music was given by Mr. James Donnelly and Mr. Fagan and the quartette of the Worthen street M. E. church, and readings by Miss Hilda Lee Drew. Mr. Jessop, on behalf of those present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Russell, a very handsome solid mahogany rocking chair.

QUEER SWARM OF INSECTS.

Brown Butterflies Invade Topeka and Prevent Out of Door Work.

An army of butterflies of an entirely different variety from any known to scientific men of Kansas appeared at Topeka the other day. The insects are of a reddish brown color, and none is found in the museums here which resemble them. They exude a peculiar odor, which is extremely disagreeable, and in some instances has made those sick who inhaled it.

Several residents of the towns south of Topeka who were in the city a few days ago say that at times work outdoors was next to impossible, owing to the number of insects constantly hovering about. The air over Topeka was filled all day with myriads of the insects. Where they arrived from so suddenly is a mystery. A report reached Topeka the other afternoon of the delay of a train on one of the small branches of the Union Pacific road by the large number of insects gathering on the rails, making them slippery.—New York Journal.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sentimental Porto Rico Belles.

Sentimental village maids fall deeply in love with the Yankee Cids when soldiers first arrived in Porto Rico. Girls mature early on that island, and often at 10 and 11 are adult women. They made love in Spanish style to the invaders, and in many cases annoyed the victims of their admiration with their pertinacity. Making love consists in smiling upon the object of adoration through the shutters of a casement or between the iron grills of a veranda, or else writing fiery letters of affection from early dawn to dewy eve. One young man captured the fancy of a belle, and to his surprise became the recipient of a deluge of love letters, which were thrown at him from over the wall of a garden or pushed through a hole in the wooden gate. They arrived hourly, half hourly and sometimes every ten minutes. After he had received 200 he became tired and asked his chief to change his post!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT

but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 389 Central St.

SOMETHING INTERESTING.

If you are in need of a SMALL range for a SMALL amount of money, we have one, and it only costs

$12.00.

IRON BED, with Brass Trimmings, and All-Iron Spring, only

$6.00.

These goods are worth more money, but $6.00 will buy them.

REMEMBER

The Grand Prize Range is the range to buy. It has more practical improvements than any other range made. Sold only by

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

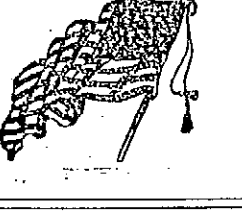
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



The war investigating commission should call Colonel Woodward to testify as to his experience in the war.

News from the Yukon indicates that many gold seekers would be satisfied to come home if they had only enough food to save them from starvation and enough money to pay their fare.

If the licenses of Lowell are to be held or controlled by a syndicate which also controls the police department, then the sooner the people recognize the fact, the better. If the city goes no license in December, this license monopoly will be the chief cause.

Supt. Cheney will not resume active operations in the street department until the city election is at hand. Then the disgruntled laborers will be set to work and will be forced to promise their support to the ticket to save them from being discharged.

The use of the rope in executions is said to have been discontinued under the statutes. In future Sheriff Cushing, who expects to hold the office for life, will have merely to touch a button to send the doomed man or woman into eternity. It would be a most desirable arrangement if the voters of Middlesex county could seal Cushing's political fate by pressing a button. It would require a political derrick, however, to dislodge Cushing, so strongly is he entrenched behind the county ring.

There is a salutary lesson in the fate of Alexander S. Simpson of Duxbury, Mass., who went to San Francisco to marry a rich widow, with whom he corresponded through the advertisement of a matrimonial bureau. The fact that he was 65 years old did not seem to deter him from risking a journey to the west to meet the charmer with whom he had been corresponding. He met her, married her, and gave her all the money he possessed. Then she deserted him and in want he died among strangers—just what might be expected to come from such a venture.

It is right that everyone should know just what kind of a man he is supporting. Constable McManus, in his candidacy for overseer of the poor in ward five has determined to leave no doubt on this point as he has distributed 4,000 cards, each bearing his picture. If the opposing candidates fail to do likewise, the inference will be that they are not as good looking as McManus. Jeremiah McGlinchey's friends claim he is a better looking man than McManus, but as he has not sent out his pictures, the voters are left in doubt. The voters will have an opportunity to see all three candidates at the caucus, if not before.

KNOX'S PREDICTIONS.

The voters of the Fifth district have not forgotten Congressman Knox's prediction that prosperity would be promptly restored all over the land if William McKinley were elected president. McKinley was elected and instead of a restoration, we have had cut downs and shut downs. Confounded at the contradiction of the plain facts, Congressman Knox says "You will have to look beyond your confines to find the prosperity promised by republicans. But it is time that Mr. Knox knew that the people of the Fifth district want a little prosperity within their immediate confines. They have been finding a great deal of material within their limits to prove that Mr. Knox, like President McKinley, has deluded the people by false promises.

The chief commissary of General Shafter's corps testifies that for a couple of days there was a shortage of sugar and coffee; that some of the meat spoiled; that not more than a day's rations for the army could be landed at once; and that there was a shortage of lighters, so that the provisions could not be landed with due regularity. Further he believed that there was too much meat sent and too little fruit and rice, considering the heat of the climate. When all these things are considered in connection with the hot climate, the rainy season, the forced marches and the unsanitary camps, then it will be obvious there is some ground for the complaints made by the soldiers of starvation fare, bad food, ill treatment and neglect. But all this will be glossed over by the commission in its effort to exonerate the guilty parties including Alger, the chief incompetent.

The legislature is to be invoked for the enactment of a measure to protect the public against incompetent barbers. Then, of course, we must have registration of barbers as of plumbers and engineers and the difficulty of deciding who is competent and who is incompetent will call for an inspector at a good salary. It is no reproach to our city to say that we have incompetent barbers, men who cannot shave a man decently; all cities have them and a law such as that proposed would greatly reduce the number. But there are incompetent men in all trades and where will the crusade stop?

In recounting the number of deaths from disease among the soldiers and officers of Massachusetts regiments, Col. Woodward and the other officers of the Sixth regiment who resigned have some consolation for the dishonor of quitting the service. They took no risks and sacrificed their reputation and honor to their comfort and safety. Had all officers acted similarly, Spain would not have been defeated.

In one way or another, Boston lost many of her distinguished soldiers in the recent war. Col. Bogan, Major O'Connor and Major Grady are among the principal ones and now to the list of those who have given their lives for their country must be added the name of that self-sacrificing patriot, orator and statesman—Sherman Hoar.

Senator Flynn has demonstrated that one member of the legislature can wring reforms out of a hostile majority. Send him to congress that he may have an opportunity to labor there for the enactment of measures which will protect the people from oppression by arbitrary power.

The mule spinners want a 58-hour law. That is but a step towards a 54-hour law and is in the right direction.

FALL RIVER WEAVERS.

ARE IN NO HURRY TO GO WEST TO WORK.

A meeting will be held in Stevens' hall Rodman street Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing the weavers in that district, says the Fall River Globe. All non-union weavers are invited to be present and good speakers will tell them why it will be to their advantage to become members of the Weavers' association. Many weavers wait till there is a strike or the prospect of a strike before they think of joining the union. Such weavers should understand that they must belong to the union a certain time before they are entitled to benefits. Therefore it would be well for all weavers who do not belong to the association to become members and be prepared.

There has not been a very great rush of weavers to get aboard the train for Denver, Col., although Secretary White has received applications from six or seven weavers who are willing to accept the offer made. Most of these are single weavers, but two families have signified their willingness to go. Secretary Whitehead has written for more information relative to transportation, etc., and he will wait a reply before sending any operatives to the Denver manufacturer.

REGISTRATION.

Following is a list of the dates on which the board of registrars will be in session for the registration of voters:

Monday, Oct. 10—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct. 12—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Thursday, Oct. 13—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Friday, Oct. 14—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Saturday, Oct. 15—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Monday, Oct. 17—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Tuesday, Oct. 18—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct 19—From 12 o'clock m., to 10 o'clock p. m., when registration for the state election will close.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

DR. DONEHUE, Runels' Building,
DENTIST.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEMOCRACY'S MEANING.

It Is a Government In Which the People Rule.

PROTECTS THE CITIZEN'S RIGHTS.

The Principle of Direct Legislation Is Pure Jeffersonian Democracy—It Means the People Are Capable of Self Government.

In his speech at Detroit William J. Bryan favored direct legislation. He said in part:

The principle of the initiative and the referendum is Democratic. It will not be opposed by any Democrat who indorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds Lincoln's ideas that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Democracy is not merely a party name. Democracy has a meaning. Democracy means a government in which the people rule, and that is all we ask for. We are willing to submit any question that concerns the people of this country to the people themselves. No matter how earnest we are, no matter how anxious we are, no matter how emphatic we are, there is not a contention that we hold that we are not willing to submit to the American people.

I remember that those who were with me in 1896 were sometimes called a mob. They were called socialists, and they were called anarchists, but I glory in the fact that when the result was announced 6,500,000 of earnest men bowed to the will of the majority. They did not know where the majority came from, but they bowed to it.

Where was the sign of anarchy then? And then I wonder, if we had been successful, whether the corporations and the trusts that poured out their money so freely to win a Republican victory—I wonder if they would have bowed as meekly as our people did.

My friends, they sometimes call us radical. I want you to understand that we are the conservative people of this country. Those who believe in Democracy in its broad sense are the conservative forces of the United States today. Democracy appeals to the poor man because it is only in a democracy that a poor man can make his influence felt. Democracy appeals to a rich man because, no matter how rich he may be today, he does not know what his children may be, and democracy is the only government that a man can afford to leave to posterity. Democracy that protects each citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; democracy that guarantees to the toilers a just share of the proceeds of their toil; democracy, my friends, is the only thing that can appeal to the sense of justice that dwells in the human heart.

You ask me why we shall succeed. I tell you that we must succeed because Democracy appeals to all that is good in human nature. It appeals to all parts of the country. It appeals to all occupations and conditions. It appeals to that sense of justice that is never appealed to in vain.

Democracy will settle every question that has arisen.

Where Alger and McKinley Differ.

"I care no more for what the newspapers say about me than I do for the breezes which blow through the branches of the trees outside," is Secretary Alger's reply to the evidences of his incompetency published in the daily press of the country. President McKinley is not "built that way." During a long and successful political career he has watched the course of the press, as an index of public opinion, with great sensitiveness. As between the press and Alger there is no telling what the president will do, but coming events will show the president regards the press as of more importance to his future than his war secretary.—Pittsburg Post.

Thievery Among the Causes.

Ship captains and transportation agents are not fools, the sons of somebodies are of average intelligence as a rule, and the national guard officer is usually successful in business. It is absurd to think that what these men do not know they could learn in time, and in a short time at that. Any thoughtful observer of current events is bound to conclude that plain, ordinary theft is playing no small part in the daily record of army horrors.—New York Times

No More Diplomacy Wanted.

We had enough of diplomacy before the beginning of the war. What is wanted now is decision and positiveness. We ought to make our demands and leave them for Spain to accept or refuse as she pleases, without any protracted parleying, dickering and exploitation of "cunning." We ought to make peace as we make war, and talk as we shoot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Militarism In Europe.

The end of this monstrous system of militarism under which Europe is groaning can easily be predicted, for it is dependent upon immutable laws. There must be a limit to the powers of endurance of the people and when that limit is reached the toppling structure must fall of its own weight, perhaps bringing revolution and ruin in its fall.—Detroit Free Press.

Danger Alger Need Not Fear.

Up to date, so far as has been announced, no American girl has attempted to kiss Secretary Alger or any of the officials in the various bureaus of his department.—New York Press.

The Three Greatest Crimes.

The three greatest modern crimes against humanity are the monopolization of natural bounties, the forced increase of debts and the periodical shrinkage of values.—Nonconformist.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett's broadside challenge to the world, printed in another column, will be taken by the followers of boxing with a mighty large grain of salt, in view of recent happenings. In his latest challenge he says that he has no matches in sight with any one and that he is open to meet anybody in the world. This seems peculiar when we remember that only a day or two ago it was announced that he and Sharkey were practically matched to meet in a twenty-round contest at the Lenox A. C. New York, some time in December, for a purse said to be not less than $18,000, of which Corbett was to receive a certain amount, regardless of the decision of the referee.

Corbett has been so erratic and persistent in keeping his name before the public by means of challenges, letters of abuse, and in other ways, that the public has lost faith in anything he is interested in or in what he says. There is only one way in which Corbett can reinstate himself in the good graces of the sporting people in this country, and that is to prove he is sincere in his claims that he is willing to fight and get into the ring with the first good man who accepts his defi.

Corbett, since he fought Sullivan, has separated more fools and their money than green goods workers have divorced from the rawest "come-ons." During the six years that have passed since that time he has engaged in but two contests—those with Mitchell and with Fitzsimmons—and he has done more to place boxing under a ban with the better element than all the rough bruisers in the history of pugilism.

When Corbett was returned the victor over the greatest fighter of all time, he was hailed as the pioneer of a new school of pugilism, and there was hope raised in every quarter that Jim would elevate the sport and make it popular. For a time his connection with it was beneficent, but only for a short while. He was the pioneer of a new school, it is true, but it was a school which the public was sorry to see come into vogue. He is a man of words. The public want men of action, and just as long as Jim Corbett is connected with the sport, we may rest assured that he will do as little fighting as possible, and seek to earn money through theatrical channels. It has always been his desire to shine as a histrionic star.

The best way for the public to do in a case of this kind is to refuse to patronize his amusement enterprises until he has proven that he is willing to fight as he is to talk. And by the way, this applies with equal force to many of the other men who pose as aspirants for fistic honors.

Billy Smith has been working so hard of late that his manager has determined to give him a much needed rest, and the chances are that Billy will now have an opportunity to spend his honeymoon in a becoming manner. His contest with Hoboken Tom Kelly, which was to have taken place at Detroit, has been postponed. Billy says that his next opponent will be Tommy Ryan, provided the latter is successful with Jack Bonner at Coney Island two weeks hence. Billy has always been certain, in his own mind that he is the master of the Syracusan, and there are many who did at one time feel this same way. Since, then, however, Ryan has grown considerably and is at present a full fledged middleweight, pounds heavier than the gentle William. Whether Smith can concede odds of weight to a man of Ryan's admitted cleverness and generalship remains to be seen.

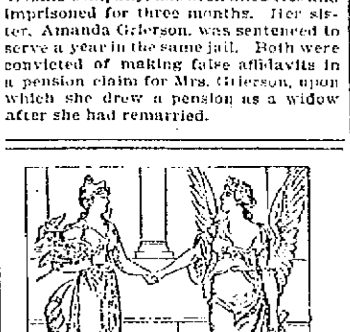
The Seaside A. C. will hold a smoke talk shortly at their rooms, 621 First street, South Boston. The card has not been made public, but the club has been so uniformly successful in their bouts in the past that it is safe to presume they will live up to their reputation for giving their patrons a first-class evening's entertainment.

The match between George Dixon and Dave Sullivan will not interfere with the contest between Dixon and Oscar Gardner, which is to take place in Cleveland, November 24th. The match between Dixon and Santry, scheduled for San Francisco, November 21st, has been declared off.

Mike Sears has arrived safely in England and has asked for a few weeks in which to prepare for the contest with Jabez White. This will probably be granted.

PENSION SCHEMERS SUFFER.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Mary Allen of Covington, Ky., aged 69, who was leading lady in Joseph Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle company, has been fined $100 and imprisoned for three months. Her sister, Amanda Grierson, was sentenced to serve a year in the same jail. Both were convicted of making false affidavits in a pension claim for Mrs. Grierson, upon which she drew a pension as a widow after she had remarried.



PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Must come soon. Until the war is ended we have concluded to bear our share of the war tax by putting our ROCHESTER LAGER at the

Ante Bellum Price,

$1.25 per case of 24 bottles. A large invoice of fresh beer just in.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-2.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1.30 P. M.
S. S. New England
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 3.00 P. M.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 790 Gorham street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Thermometers
THAT ARE ACCURATE.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

It is Easy to Love
your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards. American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Three Nights Commencing Monday, October 10, Matinee Wednesday.
Henry Chanfrau,
Presents the many season's success,
"KIT," the Arkansas Traveller,
SEE 20 Buck and Wing Dancers—20. The Mississippi Levee Scene. The Steamboat Explosion.
Seats on sale at box office.
October 13, 14 and 15, Matinee Saturday with Special Matinee Thursday and Friday,
May Howard's Extravaganza Co.
Everything new from start to finish. New Co., new ideas, new wardrobe, new scenery; 3 new burlesques written by Fred Solomon and Edgar Smith; Ladies' Alimony Club and Secret Servers, sparkling dialogue; entrancing music; gorgeous costumes; magnificent scenery; an elaborate creation of elegance, introducing the peerless and dashing queen of burlesque, Miss May Howard and twenty pretty girls.
Seats on sale at box office.

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.,
is the ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and SHORTHAND TRAINING SCHOOL in this part of New England, nearer than Boston and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

BAY STATE
Dye House
Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.
Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the
BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.
and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $28 Suits for $20; his $31 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK:
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 101 and 103 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
162 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, Pastel, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

AWARDING HONORS

Sampson Now Gets the Credit of Santiago Victory.

The Naval Board Decides the Question—Review of the Action of the Fleet—The Philippine Question.

New York, Oct. 12.—Although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a "captains' fight." This is in substance the report of the naval board which has been investigating with a view to determining who should be given the credit for the victory—Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley. It was a captains' fight, says the report. Rear Admiral Sampson was not present, and the two orders signalled, "close in" and "engage the enemy" did no good and were unnecessary, for the ships already had closed in and were engaging the enemy when the orders were run up. As between the two admirals, the full credit of the victory is given to Rear Admiral Sampson, because he was commanding officer and the battle was fought under his plans.

The full text of the report must come from Washington, but interesting points were obtained after the board finally adjourned. The board finds that each ship in the fleet knew exactly what to do should Cervera come out, and did it when he actually came out. Each captain fought his ship on plans prepared and orders given by Sampson. Even had Schley directed the general movement of the fleet in the battle, which it was unnecessary for him to do, that would have been because of the preparation made by Sampson and within his general orders. The board proceeded along those well defined lines in making the inquiry:

1—The relative positions of the American ships when Cervera came out, and throughout the battle.

2—The course of the Brooklyn immediately after the alarm.

3—The distance of the New York from the Colon when the Spaniards surrendered.

4—The signals made by the Brooklyn.

5—The orders issued by Sampson in preparation for an attempted escape of Cervera.

The findings of the board are summarized as follows:

1—The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Rear Admiral Sampson.

2—Any directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable. It was a captains' battle.

3—The New York had no active part in the fight.

4—The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first report. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy.

5—The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

6—The New York was about nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered, and between four or five miles from the nearest sister ships engaged (from which signal distance is taken).

7—The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.

8—No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

While charts were made and the battle fought over and over again, as on a chess board, by the members, showing the positions of all the ships on both sides in the entire engagement, the main discussion, as far as could be learned, was in regard to the Brooklyn and New York. According to the testimony the Brooklyn was lying further out to sea than any of the American ships. She headed in at once, and when about 2000 yards from the Maria Teresa, which was leading the Spanish fleet out, she turned to the eastward, then doubled southward to sea for a short distance. Schley then followed a parallel course with the Spaniards, keeping up a running fight. He was well outside the course of the other American vessels and in the lead. He kept this position an average distance of about two miles from the Colon until that ship surrendered.

The issue of the battle, the board learned, was not affected by any signals that Schley made from his flagship. The Oregon dashed out from the very beginning of the engagement and kept within range of the enemy until the fight ended.

The New York, the board finds, did nothing to affect the issue of the battle. When the Colon's flag came down the New York was nearly 10 miles to the eastward. Sampson, on the New York, was near Siboney, where he heard the firing, and turned about and came back as fast as a forced draught could bring him. The New York was further inshore than any of the other vessels, but too far away to assist any in the destruction of the Spanish fleet. All she did was to fire two shots at long range at a torpedo boat destroyer. She did not reach the Colon until three-quarters of an hour after the Oregon and Brooklyn, and 15 minutes after the Texas reached there. The Texas signalled the Vixen, and the Vixen the New York, but the New York did not answer.

At the time of the hottest fighting (between 10 and 10:15 a. m.) the Brooklyn was in line with the Oregon, but three-quarters of a mile further out to sea. The Oregon at that time was pouring fire into the Maria Teresa. The Oquendo was about 2000 yards distant with the Texas and Iowa a half mile to the rear of her.

The navigators of the ships were before the board because they better than any others knew the positions of the ships in the fight. The navigator is the actual sailing master. He is on the bridge nearly all the time of a battle and it is his business to know just what the ship is doing, and to keep an accurate record of her movements.

The board was made up as follows: Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester, presiding officer; Lieutenant Comley of the Indiana, Lieutenant Heilner of the Texas, Lieutenant Schuetze of the Iowa, Lieutenant Helgson of the Brooklyn, Lieutenant Alden of the Oregon and Lieutenant Capehart of the New York.

HAVEN'T DISCUSSED PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The peace commissioners in Paris, so far from reaching a point of absolute variance on the question of the Philippines, have not as yet taken up that subject for consideration. It is true that at the very first session of the joint commission the Spanish representatives sought to raise a question concerning the occupancy of Manila bay and town by the United States. The United States commissioners promptly and unequivocally refused to consider this point in any aspect, and with some reluctance the Spaniards gave over for the time being the effort to raise that issue. Since then the commissioners, whenever meeting jointly, have been engaged entirely with three questions, to the complete exclusion of the Philippines. These questions relate entirely to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam, and, according to the very latest reports from the American commissioners to Washington, they are still under consideration.

RUN ON A SAVINGS BANK.

Brockton, Oct. 12.—There was quite a run on the Brockton savings bank yesterday, which lasted from the opening until the closing. It was caused by a false report in the south end about the bank planning to close. The story came from a Swedish resident, who misunderstood her letter carrier. The latter told her that a Minneapolis bank had been closed. She warned all her friends. The news spread rapidly, and soon depositors from all over the city flocked to the bank. Sums ranging from $100 to $300 were drawn by individual depositors, but as the bank is one of the strongest in New England it was not affected. The institution has assets of over $2,320,000, and the withdrawals did not amount to $35,000. Many who withdrew early in the day deposited their money again.

MURDERED BY SPANISH.

San Juan, Oct. 12.—The earlier reports of the murderous outrages at Arecibo are now confirmed. The trouble started on Sunday in a saloon, where Spanish soldiers and a number of Porto Ricans got into a quarrel. The Spaniards retired, got their arms, returned and fired upon the crowd, killing five and wounding 25, several severely. A great deal of excitement prevails at Arecibo, and many families are leaving to come to San Juan. The affair hastened the arrival of the United States troops at Arecibo, which is now reported quiet and orderly. The Americans were not in possession of Arecibo on Sunday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ODD FELLOWS.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 12.—Sovereign Sire Alfred L. Pinkerton arrived here yesterday afternoon, and was escorted through the principal streets by the First New Hampshire regiment, Patriarchs Militant. Later he visited the grand encampment and state assembly of Rebeccas.

The report of the secretary of the grand encampment shows the following: Number of encampments, 36; total membership, 3,141; loss since last year, 21; cash investments, $28,181.70; gross receipts, $8,155.20.

SHOULD KEEP A DOG.

Portland, Oct. 12.—The store of Jabez Marriner in Cape Elizabeth, in which is located the postoffice, was entered by burglars. There was nothing of value in the postoffice, but the visitors carried off a portion of Marriner's stock. This store has been burglarized several times.

SUBMISSION OF INSURGENTS.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The government has received an official despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including 38 chiefs, have submitted unconditionally.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ALGER EXPLAINS

The Plan of Campaign and Changes Made.

GEN. MILES' ADVICE WAS NOT FOLLOWED.

He Wanted Porto Rico Attacked First.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war investigating commission devoted its forenoon session today to the examination of Secretary Alger's statement, and the papers furnished by him in reply to the commission's inquiries. The accompanying papers include the reports from the various bureaus of the war department and also various letters and telegrams bearing upon the conduct of the war.

Secretary Alger in his report replies to the various questions propounded by the commission but gives especial prominence to the plan of campaign and to the changes that were made in the original plans. He states that Tampa was chosen as the base of operations because of its proximity to Havana, at which point it was originally intended the first attack should be made. The determination to make a change was due to the developments on the southern coast of Cuba and to Cervera's course in locating his fleet in the bay at Santiago. When it became quite certain that he was securely entrapped in the bay Admiral Sampson wired the fact to the secretary of the navy, asking that troops be sent immediately. The text of the message is given, as is the text of various other telegrams showing the cause of delay in getting the expedition off—the report that Spanish warships were lying in wait for the transports.

The reports show that General Miles advised in the beginning that the first move should be made against Porto Rico and after that island should be subjugated the American forces should be landed on the north coast of Cuba, at some point from which they could move conveniently to the east or the west.

The following is Secretary Alger's reply to the questions of the war investigating commission:

War Department,
Washington, Oct. 6, 1898.

Major General Greenville M. Dodge,
President Commission Appointed by The President to Investigate the Conduct of the War Department in the War With Spain:

Sir—I have the honor herewith to hand you information desired from the secretary of war as referred to in your letter of September 27, 1898.

Very respectfully,
—R. A. Alger, Secy of War.

(1)—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after declaration of war; was it intended to move at once to Havana or that the campaign be postponed until the autumn?

Answer—Immediate blockade by the navy of the important ports of Cuba, as directed by the president's proclamation. The holding of troops at points nearest to Cuba to be available in any emergency which might arise, and especially to be ready for prompt assistance in case the operations of the navy should make the use of land forces desirable.

Early in May a plan was partially matured to land a force at Mariel, a point about 26 miles west of Havana, reports having been received that in its immediate vicinity were high grounds, well watered and suitable for camping troops preparatory for a movement upon Havana later if it was deemed advisable; this thought being that possibly an assault might be made upon the forces defending that city before the rainy season set in. Orders issued to that effect May 9; subsequently plans were changed on account of further information that there would be great danger to the health of the troops in that vicinity, and also on account of the uncertainty of the movements of the enemy's fleet. It was then determined to keep the forces in the United States at points as near Cuba as possible for immediate embarkation should an emergency demand it. The Santiago campaign proved to be that emergency.

It should be added further that it was believed, after consultation with medical authorities that troops campaigning in southern states during the summer would become somewhat acclimated for their service in Cuba.

(2) When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

Answer:—The Santiago campaign was made necessary by the presence of Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor; but had previously been contemplated as one point on the coast where a reconnoissance in force was to be made to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the different localities in eastern Cuba.

NEW STEAMER LINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11—San Francisco is to have another direct steamer communication with South American markets on both the west and east coasts. The Charguera Reunis, one of the largest of the French steamship companies, is to establish a line of steamers between this port and Acapulco, Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, Montevideo, Santos, Liverpool, Havre and possibly a Belgian port.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—At the opening of the session of the house of deputies of the Episcopal council today, Rev. William Prall of Michigan offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of deputies and bishops to take into consideration the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal church and whether re-confirmation of the members of the Reformed church who come into the Protestant Episcopal church is necessary.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Interest on taxes begins October 20th.

A FORCE OF TROOPS

Will be Maintained in Cuba by Spain

Until the Treaty of Peace With the United States Has Been Definitely Signed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The Spanish government announces its intention to maintain a strong force of troops in Cuba until the treaty of peace with the United States is definitely signed. Immediately after peace is signed the Cortes will be convened and measures dealing with the reorganization of all the state departments will be submitted to parliament.

SANTIAGO DECKED

In Honor of Declaration of Cuban Independence.

Cuban Leaders Say Cuba Will be Free in Two Years—American Flag Will Float Over Spanish Club House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—Delayed in transmission—The festivities arranged by the Cubans to celebrate today the Thirtieth anniversary of their declaration of independence were postponed until October 11th, on account of the continuous rain. The city is gaily decorated with bunting and flowers are to be seen on all sides. Many persons visited the cemetery and placed flowers on the monuments erected to Marty and Cespedes.

A few speeches were made tonight at the San Carlos club, the principal speakers being Senor Trujillo and Dr. Frias. The latter was the agent of the Cuban government at San Domingo during the war. Both declared they were satisfied with the situation and are confident that within two years Cuba Libre will be an accomplished fact.

A letter signed by the leading Cubans bidding farewell to General Lawton, and expressing thanks for his invariable fairness, kindness and generosity, has been presented to the American commander by a committee headed by Senor Mendoza. The general was much affected.

General Lawton will probably leave here on Wednesday next on board the United States transport Michigan.

Lieut.-Col. Wiley, Lieut.-Gov. of the department of Santiago, accompanied by General Castillo, the Cuban leader, who was recently appointed to advise General Wood on Cuban matters, left here this evening by the steamer Los Angeles for Guantanamo, Baracoa and other points to look into the internal matters of the department, establish courts and set in motion the machinery necessary to run the civil government. The courts will be under the supervision of General Wood, in accordance with the president's proclamation.

The Spanish club has applied to the palace for an American flag to hoist over the club building.

TREASURY NOTES

Which Two Persons Claim Belong to Them

COLLECTED IN RAID ON GREEN GOODS MEN.

With Whom a Hungarian Was Dealing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 11.—The property clerk of the police department has in charge $2050 in new United States Treasury notes for which two persons put in formal claims. The money is said to have belonged to alleged green goods men.

One of the claimants is Joseph Ungary, an Hungarian, of South Norwalk, Conn. About the middle of September he and his son came to this city to "beat a green goods game." Ungary brought $500. He met the alleged green goods men in Newton, where he said, arrangements were completed for the sale of $3000 of their money for his $500. He and his son met the sellers in a room. The men showed him $3000 and he turned over his $500. They were about to put up the money in a package for him, when he shouted, "No package for me," and seized the money. There was a disturbance during which the Hungarian and his son fired off revolvers and the other men escaped out of the windows.

Ungary and his son were arrested and he was found to have $2050 of the green goods, the others escaping with his $500 and the balance of the $3000. The police took the money despite his protests. He and his son were discharged the next day in court.

GREETED PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Clinton, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The president's journey to the Mississippi river today was one constant ovation. Since he was elected, President McKinley has not until now travelled west of Chicago and the immense crowds gathered at the stations along the Northwestern road for the opportunity of greeting their chief magistrate.

ACTING QUARTERMASTER.

A letter from Hinds states that Lieut. Thomas Talbot of Company M, Sixth regiment, will act as quartermaster at Arecibo until the quartermaster recovers from his present illness.

KNIGHTS PARADE

Grand Turn-out in Pittsburg Today.

25,000 UNIFORMED KNIGHTS WERE IN LINE.

One Million People Saw the Parade.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—What Jerusalem was to the Crusaders almost a thousand years ago this city today was to the Knights Templars. All night and early this morning, every railroad leading into the city, and every street car line entering from the surrounding suburbs brought thousands and thousands of people.

The hour of the parade was set for 10 a. m., and from early dawn everybody was astir at the various headquarters of the different commanderies preparing for the march. In the yards of the railroad depots and the hotels all was life and bustle and soon the first troops of plumed Knights, dressed in the full regalia of their various rank appeared on the street. At 8 o'clock all the down town streets were filled with different marching detachments. Seats had been erected all along the line of march to accommodate 200,000 people. All these seats were occupied and it is estimated that the parade proper was made up of upwards of 25,000 uniformed Knights and there were at least a million spectators lined along the route of the parade, which was seven miles long.

The head of the parade formed at the corner of Cedar and North avenues, Allegheny City and at half past nine o'clock Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, the grand marshal of the parade, with his staff of mounted lieutenants and aides, left his headquarters at the Monongahela, and accompanied by the strains of Sousa's band, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," made his way down Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, across the suspension bridge into Allegheny City.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, General Gobin gave the command and the great parade started.

RUSSELL NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 11.—The republicans of the Third congressional district of Connecticut today unanimously renominated Hon. Charles A. Russell of Killingly.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for somethne past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

STARS AND STRIPES

Were Hoisted in Manzanillo Yesterday.

The Spanish Prepare to Evacuate and the American Commander Pays Them a Final Visit.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manzanillo, Cuba, Oct. 10 (Delayed in transmission)—The Spaniards leave at daybreak tomorrow on board the steamer Porto Rico, bound for Cienfuegos. She has a full passenger list and is loaded with provisions, baggage, etc.

Col. Ray, the American commander, paid a final visit to the Spanish commander, Col. Parron, this afternoon, and wished the Spaniard bon voyage.

The American troops then marched to the public square, hoisted the Stars and Stripes and proceeded to the Custom House where a similar ceremony was performed. Our soldiers then repaired to the post office and hoisted the American ensign there.

In the majority of instances, the present incumbents will hold office, pending the arrival here of General Wood.

Acting upon instructions received here from Havana, the civil government of Manzanillo was turned over to the Americans by the Spanish officials under protest.

Col. Ray has paid a visit to General Ross, the Cuban commander, whose camp is situated about three miles from this city. The Cubans seemed astonished that the civil government was not turned over to them.

THE DATE IS FIXED

When United States Will Control Cuba.

On December First We Will Take Full Charge of the Island Both Military and Governmental.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American commissioners have notified the Spanish authorities in Havana that the United States will assume entire control, military and governmental of the island of Cuba December 1st. The same control will be exercised in Porto Rico October 18th.

PEACE COMMISSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The peace commissions each held a separate session this morning, preparatory to the fourth joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GREEN NAMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 11.—The 13th congressional district republican convention today nominated Congressman William S. Green of Fall River by acclamation.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Royal ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!
In style, fit, finish and durability they have no equal.
Superiority Unquestioned. Great variety of styles, lengths, colors and sizes.
Ask to see the new style, 545, French model, short hip, low bust.
Best fitting and most comfortable corset for ONE DOLLAR.
Sold by all first-class dealers.
Worcester
If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish you through the nearest dealer.
Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.
Corsets

SCHURZ, THE ORATOR

At the Memorial Tribute to the Iron Chancellor.

Germans of America Unite in a Monster Memorial Service at New York—Interesting Views of the Occasion.

New York, Oct. 12.—On October 18, the very eve of the great anniversary which marks the hour when freedom was assured to these United States, the Germans of the country will pay a deep and heartfelt tribute to the memory of the man who stood for everything in government which they fled from in sheer disgust.

The Bismarck memorial parade and the monster services will be national in character, societies from all parts of the country participating, many in bodies and those from a distance by one or two representatives of note.

The Metropolitan Opera House has been selected for the grand occasion, and the event will be made memorable by the address of Carl Schurz, a German patriot, a hero of the days of 1848, long kept in exile from his native land by the word of the man whom he will eulogize on October 18.

It will be a reconciliation in the spirit, a tribute not to the principles the German chancellor held dear, but rather to the virility of the man, to the indomitable pluck and the steam-engine energy which carried all things before him—even German liberty.

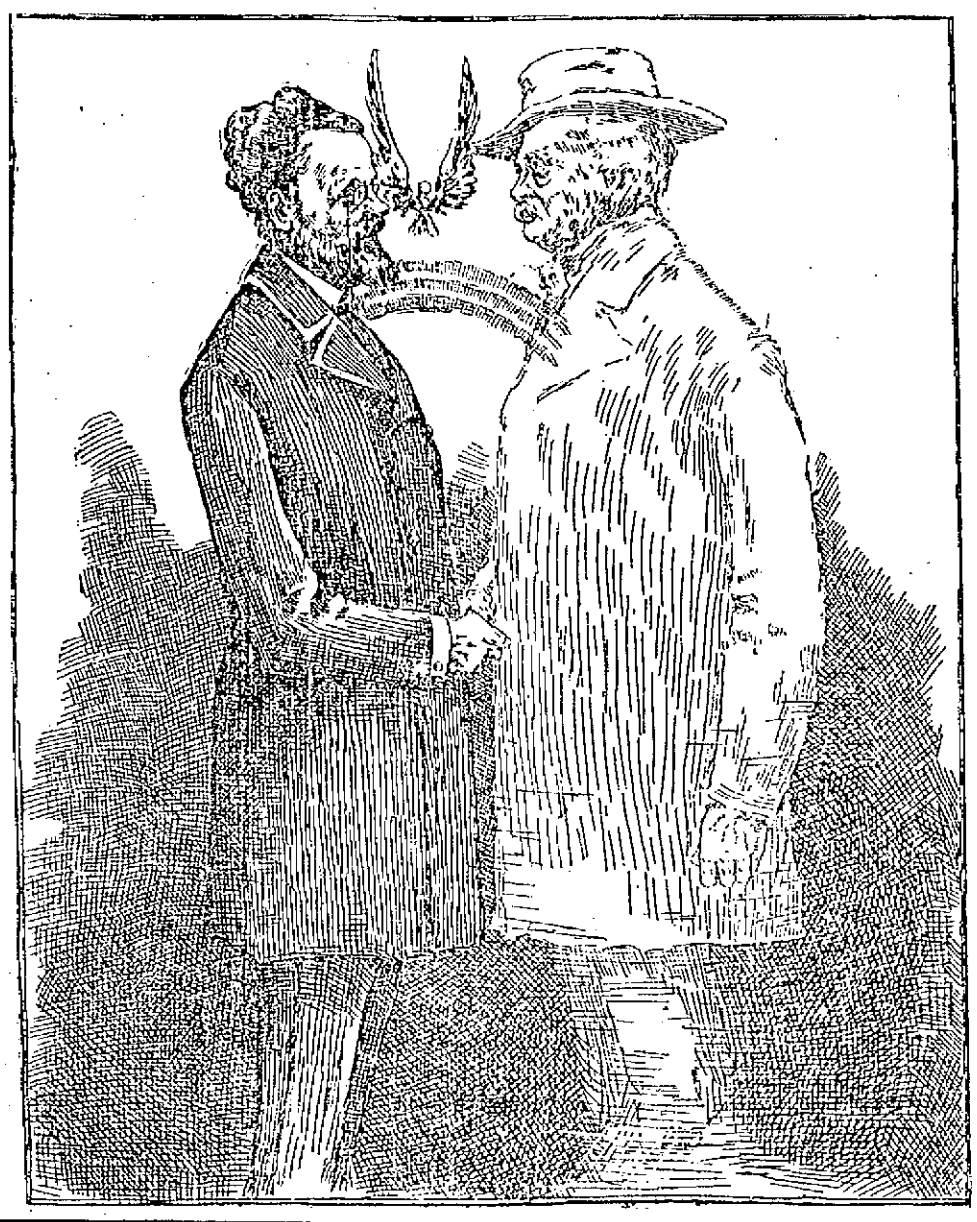
So on the platform of the Metropolitan Opera House, Carl Schurz will perhaps dissect the social conditions of Germany which made a Bismarck possible. Bismarck represented force, aggrandizement. Carl Schurz represents the exact opposite and never was his position more clearly defined than in a recent letter to Bjornsterne Bjornsen, wherein he says: "I believe that this republic, in that sense, can endure so long as it remains true to the principles upon which it was founded, but that it will morally decay if it abandons them. I believe that this democracy, the government of, by, and for the people is not fitted for a colonial policy, which means conquest by force, or as President McKinley called it 'criminal aggression,' and arbitrary rule over subject populations. I believe that, if it attempts such a policy on a large scale, its inevitable degeneracy will hurt the progress of civilization more than it can possibly further that progress by planting its flag upon foreign soil on which its fundamental principles of government cannot live."

Then, too, as this is to be a memorial meeting, a concourse called together for the purpose of paying only tribute it will be interesting to note how Carl Schurz, the very embodiment of anti-militarism, discusses the man who was the incarnation of Europe's military spirit. In this same reply, Carl Schurz has this to say of militarism: "The full realization of the Czar's peace program would indeed be a measureless blessing to mankind. So far, the American people have enjoyed the inestimable privilege of being exempt from the curse of an increasingly burdensome militarism. They were proud and had good reason for being proud, not of possessing great and costly armaments, but of not needing any. The Czar's plea is for disarmament. It virtually declares the bankruptcy of militarism. And at this moment you call upon the American people, the only great nation that has so far enjoyed substantially unarmed peace, to adopt a policy which will oblige it to maintain great armies and navies, and thus to put upon its own back the very burden against which the Czar's solemn warning is directed. What would be the consequence if your wish was fulfilled? An increase of European armaments to offset or outdo the increase of American armaments, and then another increase of America armaments to offset or outdo European armaments, and so on—in short, an indefinite aggravation of the very evil to which the Czar admonishes the world to put an end. This is not the kind of peace policy which as a faithful citizen of this republic and as one who wishes to further human civilization, I can advise American people to adopt."

And yet Bismarck had some peculiar ideas of parliamentary government in which such German-Americans as Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel and Oswald Ottendorfer take special delight. For instance, according to the Busch biography, Bismarck on one occasion made this remark: "Parliamentarism works only where there are merely two rival parties that come to power alternately, and where the members of the legislature are well off and unselfish and do not find it necessary to struggle for their personal advancement. I am no advocate of absolutism. Parliamentarism is good even here as a veto upon the resolutions of unwise government and a bad monarch—for purposes of criticism. In England up to the present there have been two great parties whose principles have latterly not differed very widely and both desired the welfare of their country and nothing for themselves. They were the representatives of a few hundred families who were well enough off not to want mops and who could therefore study exclusively the welfare of the whole community—a remark which at the bottom also applies to kings, who should be under no necessity to think of their own interests."

It is believed that fully fifty thousand will be in line of march and to many of them it will be rather a tribute to the man who united Germany than to the "Iron Chancellor."

But the event of the day will be the speech of Carl Schurz, to which two continents are looking forward with the most intense interest.



New Method of Extracting Gold.

Gold is now extracted by mixing the ore with common salt and sulphuric acid, then adding a solution of permanganate of potash. Hydrochloric acid is formed, and chlorine is liberated to combine with the gold, forming chloride of gold. This new method as employed at Mount Morgan, Queensland, is said to have advantages over the amalgamation and cyanide processes. It is more searching than mercury and can be applied to ores containing copper.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Obligations of Statecraft.

China's dowager empress' drug bill must be a big one. She has supplied her relatives and friends with effective poisons for several generations.—St. Louis Republic.

Tsi An.

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you hear my chopsticks rattling in a nervous rataplan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you see my knees a-tremble at the rustle of your fan?

For I love you, gentle lady, oh, I love you all the day!
You are fairer than the lanterns that above the garden play.
You are sweeter than the odor of the sweetest flowers in May,
And I love you, love you, love you, Sweet Tsi An!

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know my heart is beating like the rattle of a pan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know that you are list'ning to a very frightened man?

Oh, I know that you, my empress, were just fashioned to adore,
And I love you with an ardor that doth really make me sore;
And I can't dissemble—for I love my bottle more.
And I fear you, love you, fear you, Sweet Tsi An!

LABOR MATTERS

MISFIT JOURNALISM.

EDITORIALS AND NEWS COLUMNS THAT DO NOT HARMONIZE.

Leader Writers Who Sing Double Leaded Hymns of Praise to "Prosperity" Should Occasionally Glance at the Telegraph and Local Pages.

(Special Correspondence.)

Not long ago I alluded to what I called newspaper prosperity and its contrast with the stories of adversity which I heard on every hand. I now see that I made a mistake in the name. Editorial prosperity would suit the thing better.

As an illustration of this, I found on Saturday, Sept. 3, in a journal "founded by Horace Greeley" the following in the editorials:

"Whether it suits or does not suit the political or speculative interests of individuals, it is always good for the country to know exactly where it stands." (Yes, yes, that's good. Don't forget it.)

Then follows a long table of figures showing the amount of business failures at other times as compared with the present, till it certainly looks as if "we" were very prosperous just now, and the editor proceeds to congratulate "us" in this wise:

The failures in August were the smallest in any month for five years in which records exist.

The extraordinarily low aggregate of failures plainly indicates a high degree of commercial soundness and not in one class, but in nearly all classes of business. It is also shown that the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent payments through clearing houses for the month of August was not only the lowest recorded in any month, but the lowest by 26.5 per cent. When one stops to consider how much this comparison really means, how distinctly it contrasts the great volume of sound and healthy business with the slender returns of commercial disasters, it may be realized that the existing conditions are exceptionally favorable.

I grew quite happy reading about "a high degree of commercial soundness * * * in nearly all classes of business * * * the great volume of sound and healthy business * * * and the exceptionally favorable conditions." I thought perhaps I might be able to take a trip to Coney Island for a day, where they used to have such excellent clam chowder, but where now they give you pepper tea flavored with pork and tomatoes and an occasional lonely piece of clam.

But before I had decided on the trip I turned to the news columns of the same paper whose editorial had made me so hopeful, and here are some of the things I saw:

WOOLEN MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Providence, Sept. 2.—The 150 employees of the Kenyon woolen mills in the village of Kenyon have been informed that the mill will shut tomorrow for an indefinite period. The mill had been running on short time for three months up to last month.

A GREAT COAL STRIKE PREDICTED.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—In an interview today Manager Young of the M. A. Hanna Coal company is quoted as saying:

In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months. The miners stand at all times ready to fight against a reduction of wages. When the Chicago contract expires, or possibly before that time, they will be obliged to accept a reduction of 15 or 16 cents per ton or fight. I think they will fight and will fight harder than they have ever before.

The West Virginia miners are working cheaper than they ever have before. All efforts on the part of the miners to organize them have been in vain. There is no hope that they will be brought into line.

HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES.

"It is all very well to tell up town folk—sleek, well fed, well housed—of the physical and moral deprivations of their less fortunate neighbors; but, like doubting Thomas, they must behold with their own eyes before it can be hoped that they will put a shoulder to the wheel. How can we bring them face to face with the awful reality?" was one of the questions asked by a worker at one of the last meetings of the Philanthropic class.

Meanwhile Providence, in the guise of war, would seem to have heard the plaint of the scientific philanthropic workers and set about in his own good way to solve this mooted problem. Women of wealth and fashion, who never before in their pleasure loving lives have given perhaps a thought to suffering humanity, have been awakened by the call to arms that took from the hearthstone, if not the heart stone, some loved one. In the parlors of the Windsor, the Buckingham and the Manhattan hotels, in exclusive drawing rooms of Vanity Fair, everywhere at watering places throughout the country where Red Cross auxiliaries have congregated, a voice has spoken out in meeting, "Lady President, I feel that I must tell something of the suffering I have encountered the last week."

"A member of the investigating committee has the floor. Will the ladies kindly give their attention?"

"It was in a tenement house on the extreme east side," began the speaker, "a part of town I never was in before, and I have lived all my life in New York. I climbed up six flights of stairs, so dark, so narrow, so rickety that I trembled for my safety. The banisters were moldering away, and the steps were literally crumbling under my tread. It was awful. At the top of the sixth flight I found a mother and her six children existing in a miserable room, for which she paid $7 a month rent. It wasn't fit for human habitation. I told my husband, and he said it was robbery, and something must be done. We looked up the owner of the property and found he was vestryman in our church! He is a good man, you know, but he knew nothing of the real condition of things. He leaves everything to his agents. My husband told him the story as I tell it to you, and he promised to investigate for himself. The children's half starved bodies were barely covered with rags. The bed of the entire household was a bundle of rags in a corner the sun never sees. The mother told me they had lived for a week on a pound of rice. Her husband enlisted. He had been out of work for six months. I have scarcely slept for a week thinking of the inhumane condition of that unfortunate family, and it is one of many that I have encountered since I offered my service to the board. We have all read of 'how the other half lives,' but to realize it we must see for ourselves."

"True, true," echoed throughout the meeting, while a tear moistened the eyes of many who did not hesitate to say, "Can't something be done?"

Similar tales were recounted at almost every Red Cross meeting by women startled by the awful revelation of a first personal contact with the city's poor.

Things like these make me wonder whether the prosperity editors ever read the news departments of their own papers. Editorially we have a high degree of commercial soundness in nearly all classes of business, a great volume of sound and healthy business and exceptionally favorable conditions.

In the news part of the same sheet, the same day, we have woolen mills shut down and 150 employees out of work who had already been working on short time for three months; a prediction of the greatest coal strike we have ever seen and the statement that the West Virginia miners are working cheaper than ever before; a mother and six children—the father having been out of work for six months and enlisted—living for a week on six pounds of rice and sleeping on a bundle of rags in a room not fit for a human habitation, for which the vestryman of a church takes $7 a month rent, and this case, we are told, is only one of many that one woman found and similar tales are told by the other women at almost every Red Cross meeting.

Now what does this mean? Are these things compatible with all that the prosperity editor tells us? I do not know very much about business; no more than the colonel's wife did about war. The colonel had newly acquired his commission. He went out into the hall to drill and fell down stairs with a great bang. His wife came out anxiously to see if he was hurt. He got up with a very red face and said: "Go away, wife. You don't know anything about war." Maybe some of the prosperity talkers will tell me to go away; that I don't know anything about business. Well, to tell the truth, I do not care much about business which under "exceptionally favorable conditions" can leave so many people so miserable. If I had been the colonel's wife, I should have said: "Why, colonel's falling down stairs isn't war. It's a blunder."

And I say to the people who talk prosperity now that, business or not, there's a blunder, an awful blunder, when prosperity and adversity keep such close company. Dun's review and clearing house reports are all very well, but actual contact with wageworkers or would be wageworkers and their families will tell much more surely whether the people are prospering. Let the prosperity editors learn in this way, and they will be much better able than now to tell the country "exactly where it stands."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

An Active Factory Inspector.

State Factory Inspector O'Leary of New York has warned all his deputies throughout the state that the child labor law must be rigidly enforced, to the end that all children who attend school must be prevented from working in factories. In a letter to his deputies Mr. O'Leary says:

"If in your tour of inspection you find any child under the age of 14 years employed, send that child home and see that he or she goes before you leave the shop or other place of employment. If you find any child under the age of 16 employed who is not entitled to be so employed by reason of a failure to file the proper certificate or because of illiteracy, see to it that the provisions of the law are enforced and obeyed.

"If you notice any studied attempt on the part of any health officer to violate the law by supplying children with improper or illegal certificates, report such cases to me promptly. In a word, see to it that the provisions of the child labor law are obeyed and respected and the children sent to school, where they belong. Do not permit sympathy or excuses of any kind to turn you from the proper performance of your duty. If you meet with any cases deserving of special attention, confer with me regarding them."

Labor Unions.

International President Perkins of the Cigarmakers' union said in a recent address made in Chicago:

Under the present economic conditions trade unions are positively necessary, owing to the modern means of production. Men have become more and more dependent upon one another as the work of production has become specialized. Trade unions have a tendency to prevent industrial stagnation. By sustaining wages at as high a level as possible the great laboring masses are enabled to consume their share of the world's product, whereas, if wages fall to a low level, consumption must decrease. Contrary to the general opinion, I hold that the organization of workingmen has a tendency to prevent strikes. As proof of this statement I would refer you to the history of the Cigarmakers' union, which with a membership of 30,000 spends less for expenses in strikes now than it did 15 years ago, when its membership was but 1,500. The fact is that with proper management of organized men fewer misunderstandings are likely to occur between employer and employee. The employer is able to deal with an intelligent representative better than with the entire body of workmen.

"Labor Copartnership."

Mr. Henry D. Lloyd's new book, "Labor Copartnership," is described as a collection of "notes of a visit to co-operative workshops, factories and farms in Great Britain and Ireland, in which employer, employee and consumer share in ownership, management and results."

Mr. Lloyd found the "familiar marvel" of the distributive stores doing a business, manufacturing included, of $272,000,000 a year, but he saw in addition to these the co-operative plan in successful operation in factories, workshops and even farms. "The workingman is found playing the president of industry, and playing it well. The aspiration of leaders of the working classes that they should become the owners of the means of production is being realized, step by step, along the lines of least resistance. Industry is democratizing itself, pending the political regeneration of the whole world at once, and labor is capitalizing itself."

HAVE STRIKES PAID?

Read the Testimony of Secretary Maguire of the Carpenters.

In his report to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, presented at the recent convention held in New York, Secretary P. J. McGuire says:

When the United Brotherhood was formed in 1881, the ten hour day was universal among the carpenters. At this date there are only 28 cities under our jurisdiction working the ten hour day—105 have the eight hour rule and 124 work nine hours a day. This is a gain of 35 cities on our eight hour list since last convention, two years ago. Besides that, since 1881 we have advanced the rate of wages in hundreds of cities and towns and established trade rules securing generally better treatment for the men in the trade. In less than twescore of places have we suffered any departure from these rules or any reduction in wages during this present long spell of hard times. This is due to the influence of our local unions and the activity and determination of our members.

Since 1888 we expended $528,706 in death and disability benefits, $683,644 in sick benefits and $354,293 in support of strikes and trade movements to get better conditions for carpenters. In that period we have had 1,026 strikes and lockouts, of which 998 were successful, 61 were lost and 67 compromised. The past two years we had 83 strikes, lost 2, compromised 7 and won 64 of them; expending $8,697 for these 83 trade movements. The figures given below show the amounts we have expended for strikes and lockouts since Nov. 1, 1886. Previous to that date we had no provision for general strike funds. This appended statement proves that as our organization grows older and more disciplined trade movements succeed with less expense:

1886-88	$10,311
1888-90	13,497
1890-92	71,236
1892-94	53,137
1894-96	15,015
1896-98	8,697
Total	$231,293

Added to this we find $120,000 expended by the locals for local strikes in that same period, making a sum total of $354,293, and for this expenditure we have to some extent checked piecework and "lump" work and in several places wiped out both these infamous systems, and we must continue to oppose them persistently as ruinous to the trade. We have also reduced the hours of labor as already shown, which has given employment to 15,130 more carpenters, union and nonunion men, than would have been working if the ten hour day had still obtained. We have, furthermore, increased wages by fixing a union scale in numbers of cities, and in 70 per cent of the cities under our jurisdiction wages now average 50 cents a day more than they were before a union was started. Estimating on eight months' work in the year in these cities 12 years back, we have a gain of $4,500,000 annually, or $54,000,000 more wages the past 12 years, for an expenditure of $354,293 in strikes. These figures speak volumes in favor of the United Brotherhood and its practical work, and are in themselves a powerful argument in behalf of trade unions.

This is not all we have done. The scattered threads of local and so called independent unions, isolated and apart, provincial and narrow, have been woven into a majestic network of thorough organization with strong financial resources and vast public influence. The chaotic and segregated elements have been trained into a disciplined force, tried in many a sturdy struggle, the isolated and fragmentary local societies of carpenters have been brought together all under one head with unitary interests and common purposes—a shining example of the value and power of well directed combination.

England and the Socialists.

Mr. John Burns, M. P., is humorously conscious of the kindly strength of the methods used against socialism in England, says the New York Tribune. Talking recently with several friends, he said: "If you are a socialist on the continent, you find people crying, 'Shoot him down!' In this country they say: 'You want to manage the world, do you? Well, here's a bit of it. Try your hand at that.' If he succeeds, they give him a bigger bit, and so on, till he is up to his ears in work and has no time to think about revolutions. Oh, the British people are an artful lot. The difference between Keir Hardie and me," Mr. Burns added, "is that he wants to turn the world inside out at one pull, and he goes on strike if he's not allowed to do it, whereas if I can get what I want a bit at a time I go on working."

Goddess of Liberty, Listen!

Goddess of Liberty, listen!
Listen, I say, and look
To the sounds and sights of sorrow
This side of Sandy Hook!
Your eye is searching the distance,
You are holding your torch too high
To see the slaves who are fettered,
Though close at your feet they lie;
And the cry of the suffering stranger
Has reached your ear and your breast,
But you do not heed the wail that comes
From the haunts of your own oppressed.

Goddess of Liberty, follow,
Follow me where I lead;
Come down into the sweatshop
And look on the work of greed!
Look on the faces of children,
Old before they were born!
Look on the haggard women
Of all sex graces shorn!
Look on this man. God help us!
If this is what it means
To be men in the land of freedom
And live like mere machines!

Goddess of Liberty, answer!
How can the slaves of Spain
Find freedom under your banner,
While your own still wear the chain?
Lend is the screech of your eagle
And boastful the voice of your drums,
But they do not silence the wail of despair
That rises out of your slums.
What will you do with your conquests,
And how shall your hosts be fed,
While your streets are filled with desperate throngs,
Crying for work or bread?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

UPRISING OF INDIANS

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE AMONG THE PILLAGER CHIPPEWAS.

Disputes About Lumber and Whisky Considered to Blame, Says Andrew Guthrie, a St. Paul Contractor. Facts About the Pillagers.

Andrew Guthrie, a contractor of St. Paul, who is building the railway along Leech lake, from Walker, on the Brainerd and Northern, to Bemidji, on the Great Northern, gave a statement recently as to the cause of the troubles of the Indians in Cass and Itasca counties. He said:

"Pine timber and whisky are responsible for the present trouble among the Pillager Chippewas at the Leech lake reservation. Not only this tribe, but others claim they are being robbed of all that stands between them and want—the pine on the reservations. The Indians assert it is now costing the tribe $15,000 a year to inspect and supervise the cutting of timber, while formerly it cost only $100 a month for this work during the logging season.

"Particular stress is laid by the Indians on the 'dead and down timber' ruling, which has been taken advantage of, they claim, by the lumbermen, greatly to their disadvantage. In the case of the United States against the Pine River Logging company, the jury decided that 'dead and down timber' may include a body or bunch of trees through which a fire has run and injured a large number of them so badly that they will die within a short time, although a certain proportion of the trees scattered through the body or bunch may be entirely unaffected by the fire at the time. The case has been taken to the United States court of appeals, but no decision rendered. This result, the Indians claim, has caused fires to be set in pine lands, and by this scheme much valuable pine grubbed for little or nothing.

A TYPICAL PILLAGER CHIPPEWA INDIAN.

"The other trouble," said Mr. Guthrie, "is whisky. It is against the law to sell to the Indians, but any Indian who has a nickel can get a drink. We have worked all around there for a year and we have had no controversy with the Indians. Some of them worked making ties, and so on, and were peaceable enough, but they would drink up every cent of pay.

"The Bear island Indians are the blanket Indians, the least progressive members of the tribe. I do not think the agency Indians are at all disaffected.

"This fighting Indians in the woods is very different from service on the plains. They can escape into the brush, and it will take a company to find every single one of them. If the government is going to round them up, it will mean that the regiment must stay there for weeks and catch them one at a time the best they can."

Deputy Marshal Sheehan, brought in the other evening with the wounded, said of the situation:

"The Chippewas number about 14,000, mostly located in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Pembina country in Dakota. Of the total number 9,954 are in Minnesota. They owned a short time ago Red Lake reservation, comprising 3,500,000 acres, nearly all fine land; also White Earth reservation, consisting of 36 townships. They own the Leech lake, Cass lake, Winnebagoshish, White Oak point and Ravens point reservations. These comprise about 3,700,000 acres of the finest pine lands in the northwest. One band has occupied an island at Red lake for 300 years. A Quaker band with 25 families settled there to avoid war. They now number 450 families, and on the Red lake reservation there are 1,125 men, women and children in this band.

"The Pillager Indians have lived around Leech lake from time immemorial. It was 110 years ago that missionaries came among them. The Bear island Indians have never allowed a school or church to be established among them, neither has the Quaker band in the Red lake reservation. The rest of the Chippewa Indians have had churches, schools and civilization, and many of them are farmers and doing well. Bishop Whipple and a commission made a treaty for them in 1866, and Senator H. M. Rice was the chairman of a commission which, in 1889, made a treaty, which, as they claim, gave each man, woman and child 160 acres of land."—New York Herald.

For the American Trade.

To the great variety of paper napkins which they produce the Japanese have added this year, with a view to popular demand in America, one having printed upon it four handsome American flags, one in each corner, and there have also been received from Japan fans of the ordinary folding kind whose sticks are colored red, white and blue, while upon each side of the fan, covering the entire surface of the paper, is printed an American flag.—Chicago Tribune.

Politics in China.

Politics in China is exciting enough for the most exacting. A chap is liable to lose his office and his head on the same day.—Washington Post.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales over [illegible] boxes.

FITZGERALD AGAIN

Nominated by Democrats in Ninth District.

Senator Gallivan May Run Independently—Big Bequests by a Boston Man—$30,000 to Tuft's College—Estate Worth $500,000.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The will of J. W. D. Joy of this city contains a large number of public bequests, the principal one being that of $30,000 to Tufts college, in case the estate proves to be valued at $250,000 the testator bequeaths $1,000 each to the following institutions: The home for aged men, Bethany home for young women, home for aged couples, Boston Provident association, Massachusetts Unitarian convention, Universalist general convention, Universalist publishing house, Universalist Sabbath School union, children's hospital and Women's Universalist Missionary society of Massachusetts. Should the estate be appraised at $300,000 these bequests are increased to $5,000 in each instance, and should the estate be valued at $600,000 the amounts are increased to $10,000.

John F. Fitzgerald, the only Democratic congressman in New England, was nominated last night by the Democrats of the Ninth district. A number of the wards in the district, however, were not represented in the convention, and it is thought that this denotes the fact that Senator James Gallivan, who was favored by the absent delegates, will be an independent candidate.

OMAHA EXPOSITION

A BIG DEMONSTRATION WITH PRES. McKINLEY PRESENT.

Omaha, Oct. 12.—President McKinley and party were greeted on their arrival in Omaha by the largest crowd that has ever lined the streets of the city. The welcome was enthusiastic in the extreme.

The procession started under escort of the two esquestrian clubs for the city hall. Along the whole line the crowds on each side of the street and in every window kept up a continuous ovation. The buildings were gorgeously decorated with red, white and blue, and numerous pictures of the president appeared in the windows of stores and offices. At the city hall the visitors were assigned to seats on a temporary platform from which they reviewed a magnificent parade of 40 floats.

The gathering of people at Cedar Rapids broke the day's record for numbers and enthusiasm, and here for the first time the president left the train and spoke from a platform.

After saying his journey was to help the people of trans-Mississippi celebrate the triumphs of their skill and industry, the president said: "This war that was so speedily closed through the valor and intrepidity of our soldiers will bring to us, I trust, blessings that are now beyond calculation. It will bring also burdens, but the American people never shirk a responsibility and never unload a burden that carries forward civilization. We accepted war for humanity. We can accept no terms of peace which shall not be in the interest of humanity."

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

New York, Oct. 12.—Articles of agreement for a fight between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, to take place Nov. 22, under the auspices of the Lenox Athletic club, for a $20,000 purse, were signed last night by George F. Considine for Corbett, Tom O'Rourke for Sharkey and Joseph Vacius for the Lenox club. A forfeit of $2,500 is to be deposited by each party and by the club to guarantee the fulfillment of the articles.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—After a joint session yesterday afternoon the American and Spanish peace commissions adjourned without having reached a final conclusion as to any point in the protocol. Thus far there has been no joint formulation or crystallization of views to be returned by each commission to its government for embodying the final treaty.

The question of the Philippines has not yet been considered in joint session, though the Americans at their separate sessions have acquired exhaustive information from persons who have lived in the Philippine islands and done business there. They are, therefore, well equipped to discuss the subject when it comes up.

The Spanish, it is believed, have asked to have the Cuban debt assumed by the United States, urging that the debt should pass with the sovereignty. The debt covers the expense of the ten years' war, the recent insurrection and the war with the United States, so far as Spain's outlay in the war can be classified against Cuba. The Americans probably have replied that if indeed any part of the so-called Cuban debt is allowable the part incurred in suppressing insurrections or in the war with the United States is not allowable.

The Spanish will doubtless also urge equities in stocks, water front betterments, public buildings and perhaps way material. It is possible that this contention will receive consideration on the basis of equities between mortgagor and mortgagee. Thus far no disposition has been developed on either side to delay the ultimate conclusions and the end of the work in hand.

REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL.

Lynn, Oct. 12.—The Lynn Lasters' Aid association held a meeting last night and discussed a proposition to cease work with machines in the Lynn factories. A delegation from Brockton was present and addressed the meeting. It was decided to refer the matter to the council, which will meet next Friday.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WOMEN AS GOLF PLAYERS.

New York, Oct. 12.—The third annual tournament under the auspices of the United States Golf association, to determine the women's golf championship of America, began yesterday on the links on the banks of the Hudson river. The beginning was witnessed by nearly 1000 enthusiasts. The original rule only provided for eight players to qualify in the medal play for the championship rounds at match play. There was a general demand that this number be increased to 16, as 54 women golfers answered when their turn came to play. The committee adopted the suggestion.

That Beatrix Hoyt of Shinnecock hills, who has held the honor and trophy which was presented by the association by Robert Cox of Edinburg since 1886, will again prove her superiority, is conceded by nearly everybody interested in the game. Miss Hoyt's round of the links was the feature of the day, and she was followed by 400 men and women, who frequently applauded her masterly strokes. With the possible exception of a couple of chances in putting, Miss Hoyt made no mistakes in her round.

ONLY ZOLA'S TABLE SOLD.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Tuesday was the day fixed for the sale of the house and furniture of Emile Zola to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three handwriting experts, who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the novelist. The sale was ordered to take place in spite of the facts that the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry confessed to having forged a letter instrumental in bringing about the conviction of Dreyfus, which sustained the attitude assumed by Zola toward the experts, and that Octave Mirbeau offered to be responsible for the amount. The proposed sale resulted in a sensation. The friends of Zola ran up the bidding on the first article, a walnut table which was originally bought for 120 francs, to 32,000 francs, thus producing the amount required and stopping the sale.

KNOCKED OUT BY A DRINK.

Boston, Oct. 12.—When John Nelson of Needham, whom the police found lying unconscious in the middle of the road in Brookline, recovered consciousness, he told a story that indicated a case of "knockout drops." He also was robbed of $9.

According to his story, he left Cambridge Monday night in a buggy for his home. On the road he met young men who asked him for a ride. He allowed them to jump in beside him. After having gone a short distance one of the men pulled a bottle from his pocket and asked Nelson to drink. He did so, and from that time until he came to his senses in the police station everything was blank.

MARCHAND'S DESPERATION.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A London correspondent, who generally echoes the opinions of the French embassy in the British capital, admits that the evidence supports the truth of the reports as to the desperate condition in which General Kitchener found Major Marchand, and as to the latter's almost utter lack of supplies of any kind. He says: "It is probable that Major Marchand confessed his inability to retain the position, even if not handicapped by the presence of the British and the dervishes. It is, however, out of the question that Marchand should accept the British offer, courteous though it be, to provide him transportation to Cairo. If he admits the impracticability of remaining at Fashoda he ought to fall back to his former post in Bahr-El-Ghazal. In such an event France could negotiate with Great Britain to enable her to revictual and reinforce Major Marchand by the only possible route, namely the Nile. Whatever may be the developments of the situation, however, France must not abandon her rights to have an outlet by the Nile for the commerce of her central African possessions."

MORE RULINGS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The commissioner of internal revenue has rendered a decision on the question of the taxability of mercantile letters of credit, in which he holds that these letters are not bills of exchange, as there is no actual draft or order upon any person for the payment of money, but rather a conditional authorization and agreement to be fulfilled upon the performance of certain conditions which may not occur, such as the shipment of merchandise, and therefore are not subject to taxation.

In another case the commissioner holds that checks drawn in a foreign country on a foreign bank, but collected through banks of this country, are not subject to stamp tax.

GERONIMO TALKS.

PATHETIC WORDS OF THE GREAT OLD CHIEF.

Omaha, Neb. Oct. 12—"The Minnesota Indians will see that they have made a great mistake in going on the war path," said Geronimo, the great Apache chief who is one of the Indians now in camp at the Indian congress. "I have never been in Minnesota, but I hear that up there and for hundreds of miles beyond the white men are as many as the blades of grass. If that is so, what can a few poor Indians do in a fight? They are making a great mistake and are fools.

"For years I fought the white men, thinking that with my few braves I could kill them all and that we would again have the land which the Great Father gave us and which he covered with game. I thought that the great Sabrit would be with us and after we had killed the white men, the buffalo, deer and antelope would come back. After I found and lost, and after I travelled over the country in which the white man lived and saw his cities and the work he had done, my heart was ready to burst. I knew that the race of the Indian was run."

When asked what he thought would eventually become of the Indian, Geronimo hesitated a moment, and then, pointing to the West, replied:

"The sun rises and shines for a time, and then it goes down, shaking out of sight and is lost. So it will be with the Indians. When I was a boy my father told me that the Indians were as many as the leaves on the trees, and that way off in the north, they had many horses and furs. I never saw them but I know that if they were there, they are gone now, and the white man has taken all they had. It will only be a few years more until the Indians will be heard of no more, except in the books that the white man has written. They are not the people that the Great Father loves, for if they were, he would protect them. They have to please him, but they do not know how.

"Schools are good things for the Indians, but it takes many years to change the nature of an Indian. If an Indian boy goes to school and learns to like a white boy, he comes back to the agency and there is nothing for him to do but put on a blanket and be like an Indian again.

"There is where the government is to blame. When it takes our children away, it should give them something to do—not turn them loose to run wild on the agency. Until time comes educating the Indian is throwing money away. What can an educated Indian do out in the sage brush and cactus."

"There will be no more big Indian wars. The Indian's fighting days are over and there is nothing left for him to do but be a beggar and live on charity around the agency."

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

The post office department is soon to issue a new set of postal cards slightly smaller than those now in use. There are to be three styles of cards in the new issue. The ordinary single card for both domestic and international use, is to be three and one-quarter by five and one-quarter inches. There are to be smaller cards for domestic use only, which are two and fifteen-sixteenths, and a double return card for both domestic or international use which is to be five and one-half by six and one-half inches. The smaller card is to be an entirely new size; the ordinary single card is to be one-fourth of an inch narrower than the corresponding card now in use, and the double reply card is also reduced a quarter of an inch in width.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength, and vigor, mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food, well digested. There is no reason or common sense in other methods whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested, as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at the druggists at 50 cents for full sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } (Clerks) H. Gervais.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Evening Classes Begin Oct. 17.

Special entrance examination in Arithmetic and English on Friday, Oct. 14, at 7 p. m.

Art Students Now Received.

Prof. George will continue his classes as usual both day and evening. Apply immediately.

WANTED.

PLEASANT HOME WORK for men or women, day or evening; $6 to $18 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Manufacturing Co., New York City.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Blondel, 236 Fletcher street.

WANTED—Two temperate men want work as teamsters. Address 11 Short street.

WANTED—Art model, young female, for light work. State experience, if any, and wages expected. Herb. Bacart, this office.

WANTED—By a young American Woman, strong and willing, situation as nurse to invalid, companion to elderly lady, governess for child, or housekeeper to take entire charge; country no objection. Terms reasonable. References. Address "K," Sun office.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 30 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 31, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 21 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Human Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A pocketbook on Appleton street. Owner can have same by calling at 78 Middlesex Street.

FOUND—On Middlesex street, Lowell, Saturday, Oct. 8, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. The owner can have by proving property. Address Box 48, Graniteville, Mass.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements for widows; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 226 High street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everett street; rent $10 a month. Apply at 318 High street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 862 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—91 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

IF

PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be find in the city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

Our Stand

Is at 400 Merrimack St.

We can fit your feet with Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Reliable goods, lowest prices. That's our economy.

F. E. LABARCE, Prop.

CITY HALL SHOE STORE

400 Merrimack St.

Sewing Machines

For $24.00

You can buy the same machine that others sell at $50. We have no canvassers; you get his commission by buying at our store.

Ring's Big Store

221-229 DUTTON ST.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade demorals, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 49 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 174 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten H.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 139 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 2000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 8700 feet, 50x40, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Mentol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Best corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman, Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSULT MADAM CLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 180 Appleton street.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hassy, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 671-2.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

YOUR WORN OUT

Carriage will be taken as part its worth in exchange for any carriage built by us.

We build to order only, and every carriage we build is guaranteed by us. We would like to talk with you about carriages.

SAWYER Carriage Company

Worthen St., Lowell.

STORM RESISTERS

Little Gents' Box Calf Shoes, double soles, $1.00 a pair.

Misses Box Calf, spring heel, lace shoes, double soles, $1.25 a pair.

The New England climate is noted, at this period of the year for its chilly, damp days. A pair of these shoes will prevent the little Miss or Gent from feeling any of the discomforts that cold or wet feet produce.

J. J. LONERGAN.

Millinery, Millinery

EVERYBODY IS TALKING MILLINERY.

So Are We

Our line of Millinery includes all the latest novelties in trimmed and untrimmed Hats, shapes, feathers, flowers and ribbons of all kinds and colors and all prices. Our new line of trimmed hats from the best houses in New York has just arrived and are now ready for your inspection and range in prices from $1.75 up to $3 and $10. Everybody ought to see the Hat we have for $3.98 and $4.98. These are two special bargains. Our $3.98 hat is equal to any $5 hat in Lowell and our $4.98 you can't duplicate in your down town stores for less than $10. Now we are right in it on Millinery and if you fail to visit

JOHN DRAIN'S,
111 Corham St.

You make the mistake of your life.

Great bargains in Men's Ladies' and Children's Underwear. All kinds and all prices. Our line of Hosiery is complete from the cheapest to the best.

One great bargain in Men's Heavy Blue Ribbed, our price only 15c., others ask 25c.; and hundreds of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

As usual we are ready with a full line of Yarns of all kinds and all colors.

Scotch, Germantown, Saxony, Spanish. All kinds and the very best grades.

Remember the place,

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

MILLINERY FACTS

That our efforts to present to the attention of the Ladies of Lowell a handsome line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, that are stylish and dressy, and at the same time reasonable in price, have met with their approval is evident by the large number we have sold the past week. For this week we shall offer the finest lines of BONNETS, TOQUES, TURBANS and LARGE HATS ever shown in Lowell for from $5.00 to $7.00 that will cost you from $7 to $12 in any other store in the city. Nice line of Walking Hats, Children's Dress Hats and Tams. Ostrich Wings, Ornaments and Fancy Feathers at the same small margin of profit. Best goods, small profits and quick sales is our motto. Come in when you want anything in Millinery. We can save you money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rectless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, cost as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALEID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:55; sets, 6:03.
Moon rises—3:51 p. m.
High tide—9:15 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.

The storm that caused showers in the eastern lake region and brisk southerly winds on the New England coast yesterday will pass eastward today and the fair, clear weather following promises to continue through Thursday and probably Friday. Except that in all probability it will be cooler Thursday morning the temperature promises to continue warm, with southwest and west winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

There will be a meeting of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union Friday night at 7:45. All members should make it their duty to be present.

FLOWER POTS.

We have a lot of them and will sell them cheap All sizes from 3 cents up. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Save interest and cost by paying your taxes at once.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Extra fine watch work for particular people. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H Watson of New York are the guests of Sheriff and Mrs. Henry Cushing.

NEW SHOE STORE JUST OPENED.

Call and examine my goods and prices. I can save you money.

M. V. Shaines, 565 Middlesex street.

Pay your taxes now.

OLD LADIES' HOME.

At the annual meeting of the Old Ladies' Home corporation at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home in Fletcher street, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. George F. Richardson; vice presidents, Mrs. J. C. Abbott and Mrs. J. W. B Shaw; secretary Mrs. Henry A. Tufflbury; treasurer, F. P. Haggett; auditor, Charles Hedrick. The following named persons were chosen trustees: Mrs John A. Goodwin, Mrs George F. Richardson, Mrs. O. A. Brigham, Mrs. C. W. Wilder, Mrs William P. Brazer, Sewell G. Mack, Jacob Rogers, Artemas S. Tyler, James Francis and George S. Motley.

A board of 146 patrons was also chosen.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted and ordered placed on file. It showed the finances to be in a fair condition.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring vice presidents and expressions of regret were given at he death of Jeremiah Clark.

POLICE BOARD.

WILL HEAR CHARGES AGAINST HOTELS.

At a regular meeting of the board of police, Tuesday evening, the following licenses were granted:

Hawkers and peddlers—Maurice Knapp & Co., 6 West Meadow road; León M. Freeman, Boston; Fred A. Fox, Dracut.

Common victuallers—Hector Des Trotsmarson, 21 Pearl street; Minnie Donnelly, 18 Hurd street; Allan Laventre, 164 Middlesex street; Stephen Chamberland, 422 Suffolk street; Hannah M. Scavey, 252 Appleton street; James Drabres, 463 Market street; Louis Dubue, 476 Merrimack street; Freeman C. Smith, 231 Cabot street; William B. Winship's license was transferred from 165 High street to 120 Lawrence street.

An express license was granted to Henry Pitcher, 1695 Middlesex street.

Joseph Wood was given leave to withdraw on his application for a hawkers' and peddlers' license at 800 Middlesex street.

Joas Silva was granted a pool and billiards license at 310 Middlesex street.

Complaints against proprietors of the Washington Tavern, the Farragut House and the Merrimack House for illegally selling liquor on Sunday, Oct. 9th, were received from the superintendent of police and hearings were assigned for Tuesday night, Oct. 18th.

An hotel license was granted to Pattee & Carney at the aWverly House.

Thomas C. Walker was granted a druggist's license at No. 505 Middlesex street.

CARDERS' MEETING.

DELEGATES OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HOLD SESSION IN FALL RIVER.

The National association of Carders met in Fall River Sunday. Twelve delegates were present, representing Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lonsdale, Ashton and Lewiston. Reports from the delegates showed that employment is steady. It was voted to levy a per capita tax of five cents per member per month. There was a discussion on the hours of labor. The delegates favored the national 54-hour law. It was felt that national legislation in this direction would be preferable to state regulation of the hours of labor, as it would put each state on the same footing with all the others.

Organization was thought to be the best means for bringing this about, and the delegates were instructed to urge their association to do all in their power to organize all classes of operatives in their districts. The assistance of the National association, financially and otherwise, was pledged for this work.

It was also urged that the organizations bring pressure to bear on their representatives to the state legislatures to the end that other states may adopt short-hour legislation and come up to the standard set by Massachusetts. It was voted to hold the next meeting in Boston, November 6th, and the secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

Dr. C. A. Coburn DENTIST 257 Merrimack St.

THE GRAHAM CASE

More Light on So. Lawrence Tragedy

IN WHICH EUGENE GRAHAM LOST HIS LIFE.

Miss Oldes Relates Her Terrible Experience.

Lawrence, Oct. 11—To the facts of the Graham tragedy related in yesterday morning's papers, what has since been learned is now published. The motive or reason underlying the matter was of some clandestine nature, undoubtedly, as Graham was seen shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday night upon South Broadway. He passed the "time of day" with an acquaintance who he met and in answer to interrogations said he "had a date" and was on the way. He was then going towards Andover. There are undoubtedly others who saw and talked with him between the time he met this man and the time appointed for the rendezvous, if any was appointed. The police have one or two clues and are making investigations. But this statement of Graham's throws a flood of light upon the matter and without doubt places the matter in its true light.

The theory of the police as published, that the two met by appointment, and that Graham tried to murder both, with the result that he was the victim, still holds as regards the first part, but has been modified as relates to the remainder of the story.

Marshal Murphy thinks that the pair were at the tracks talking, when the train came upon them, unheard, from what is now known. Graham, was struck and dragged beneath the merciless wheels with the horrible result already detailed. As he was thrown, he probably grasped Mrs. Olds, drawing her in such a way that she was hit by some part of the engine or following cars.

The resulting tumbles and the bruises received were terrible. One at the base of the brain chipped the bone and as triangular, as if it had been received from the corner of a die. Her limbs and arms are discolored and bruised and slightly above the right heel is a deep wound which is bleeding even now. Contusions of a serious nature and alarming aspect are upon both sides of the face. These minor bruises are thought to be from contact with gravel as cinders and dirt were all over the woman's body and in her eyes.

As Mrs. Olds staggered to her home, only a short distance away, she met her husband. She did not know him. It was apparent to the most unobservant that something terrible had happened and it was in an agony of fear and suspense that he asked his wife what the trouble was. "Oh, I don't know," was her feeble reply. Then came the interrogation as to where she had been. This she couldn't answer either.

Dr. Davis was immediately summoned from his residence in Andover street and did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate woman. This was the time she gave the account of the assault by a red-haired thick-set man. It could not have been in a delirium that she gave this story—it was the first effort to state or stultify the truth.

It is understood that the red-haired man is acknowledged to be a myth, and that no attempt is made to deny the presence of Graham. An overpowering desire to learn what the people say and what the papers had about the matter is manifest, but when questioned in turn the woman shuts her eyes and will not answer.

The tooth picked up on the scene of the tragedy was hers, but her mouth is so swollen and bruised that she cannot wear them. It is with difficulty that she can speak at all.

The story that Mrs. Olds might tell has not yet been told for fear of untoward results, fewer being threatened and the medical authorities will not allow interrogation. But she does not now hold to being met, accosted, threatened and beaten by the strange man described Sunday. That was, as before stated, probably for purposes of concealment.

Mr. Olds has aged terribly since the blow has fallen with its crushing force and his sunken and pallid face attests the force with which it struck him. The little children, poor innocents, understand nothing of the terrible sorrow that has come into their home.

At Mr. Graham's handsome home, 818 Andover street, furnished and maintained with every evidence of taste and neatness, were found his two little boys, Walter C. Graham, 11 years of age, and Floyd C. Graham, 10 years of age. Their eyes were red and their manner betokened the great loss that has come upon them in their young life—how great and momentous they cannot understand. The house is kept by an estimable woman, who nursed Mrs. Graham in her last sickness a little over a year ago.

The family is well known and has been connected with the Free Baptist church, the boys being regular attendants at the Sunday school. Their father was an attendant at the church, also.

The family were well known and respected throughout this locality having lived in Carleton-ville some twelve years.

The railroad men will not speak of the matter beyond expressing surprise and consternation. The whole community waits in breathless suspense for further developments in the case.

The true facts of the case will have to come out. Out of deference to the wishes of the woman's physician, the police have postponed for a day or two more searching inquiry into the circumstances of the tragedy. Mrs. Olds will be obliged to tell all she knows of the affair. The police think she will realize the importance of making a confession of the whole affair when she has recovered from the shock.

Another theory advanced is that owing to a quarrel which took place some time while Graham and the woman were together, the former contemplated suicide and the woman's injuries were received in attempting to frustrate his purpose, even to the extent of risking her own life.

The position of the body when found indicated that it was the result of a deliberate plan, for when Graham struck the roadbed his head and arms rested upon the rail, for they were completely severed by the wheels. The distance of the head from the remainder of the body indicates that Graham throw himself on the track directly in front of the approaching engine. The fact that the portions of the members severed were carried along for some distance by the train would seem to justify this conclusion.

There were vague rumors about the south side yesterday that there was another man in the case, who was present when the tragedy was enacted. The police, however, have no evidence at present on which to base such a theory. Startling developments are expected tomorrow, when the police intend to make further inquiry, if the woman's condition will permit it.

DR. JONES CHOSEN

To Succeed Dr. Smith as City Physician.

THE ALDERMEN APPROPRIATED SUM OF $500

To Entertain the Sixth Regiment.

The aldermen held a regular meeting last night and managed to dispose of a big grist of business.

A hearing was ordered for Oct. 25 on the petition for a sidewalk in Powell street.

The following named persons were then drawn for traverse jurors for the October term of the superior court to be held in Lowell: Moses Wyman, 31 Hamilton corporation; David Whitman, 8 Hale street; F. J. Sherwood, 79 Vernon street; Thomas C. Walker, 80 Chestnut street; Albert J. Bixby, 80 D street; Malachi Burns, 84 Pleasant street.

The following named traverse jurors were then chosen for the October term to be holden in Cambridge: John T. Powers, 58 Willie street; Patrick Mulligan, 218 Adams street; Benjamin F. Freeman, 25 Fort Hill avenue; Julian B. Keyes, 102 Third street.

A joint order was adopted in concurrence granting the Sons of Veterans the privilege of occupying Memorial Hall.

A joint resolution authorizing the building of bicycle paths in Bridge street was adopted in concurrence and $925 was appropriated from the general treasury fund.

Before the vote was taken the mayor called the board's attention to the fact that the general treasury was largely overdrawn.

The report of the joint standing committee on ordinances and legislation with reference to the assessors' department was read and accepted in concurrence and Alderman Libby's originally proposed ordinance with amendments added by the common council then came up for action, but it was so distorted and altered that it was unrecognizable.

The matter was then referred back to the committee.

The mayor announced that he had accepted the resignation of Dr. T. B. Smith as city physician and he appointed Dr. Wm. M. Jones as his successor and the appointment was confirmed under suspension of the rule.

Several swill licenses were then granted upon the approval of the board of health.

The report of the committee on enrollment in the matter of a new ordinance with reference to cemeteries was accepted and the ordinance passed in concurrence.

An order was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to borrow $825,000 in anticipation of taxes with which to pay temporary loans.

Alderman Peirce's order fixing the compensation for election officers was unanimously adopted and a resolution adopted authorizing the payment of said officers in accordance with the order.

Alderman Peirce introduced a joint order authorizing the appropriation of $500 from the appropriation for incidentals for the reception and entertainment of the Lowell members of the Sixth regiment on their return from Porto Rico, and it was unanimously adopted.

The mayor then appointed as a committee on the part of the board of aldermen, Aldermen Peirce and Goward.

Alderman Peirce's order requiring the superintendent of lands and buildings to report at the next meeting of the board when the plans for the rebuilding of Huntington hall would be ready and what the cost of such plans will be was then unanimously passed.

The recommendation of the joint standing committee on sewers that the Read street sewer be extended into the Merrimack river and that the necessary land be taken for the purpose was ordered to lie 7 days in the city clerks' office.

Alderman Derby moved that a commission of three be appointed to examine into the fitness of candidates for inspector of wires.

The mayor informed him that the ordinance was still on the table.

Alderman Derby then moved that it be taken from the table.

Alderman Peirce didn't think it wise to push any such an ordinance to find a job for some fellow who wanted a salary.

Alderman Derby then amended his motion so as to leave the matter of the appointment of a commission to the option of the mayor and in this form it was passed.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

Mrs. Crawford Burnham entertained the Woman's Educational club yesterday afternoon with some finely delivered extracts from Macbeth, taking in all the principal features in an impressive and artistic manner. There were several additions to the club and an entertainment for the soldiers is another feature to be added.

VISIT THE Millinery Dept. This Week For Bargains.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.
Merrimack and Kirk Streets.

The Shoe Dept. Is Full of New and Natty Fall Footwear.

We were busy yesterday; these cool snappy mornings and nights are gentle reminders of "what's to come," and it won't be long "coming" now, either. Every department awaits your coming. Our army of salespeople were never better prepared with large stocks AND AT LITTLE PRICES, TOO. Here's some from four of the busy spots of our busy store. Read them all.

Drapery Dept.

Big Leaders In Our Drapery Dept.

Values that speak for themselves.

Leader No. 1.—Heavy weight Chenille Portieres, full 48 inches wide, heavy fringe, regular price, $4.00; while they last, only $2.98.

Leader No. 2.—50 pairs New Ruffled Muslin Curtains, both plain and figured, in best quality muslin, only 89c. pair; see them.

Leader No. 3.—Scotch Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, Saxon edge, new design, regular $2.50 grade, we expect to close them quickly at $1.49 pair.

Leader No. 4.—Drapery Silks, regular 39c. and 45c grade at the extremely low price of 19c. a yard.

Leader No. 5.—1 special lot Sash Curtain Muslin, 36 inches wide, always sold for 12½ cents, new designs, only 9 cents a yard.

Leader No. 6.—New Dado Shades, regular 39c, for 25c.

One other lot shades for 22c.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Hosiery Dept.

Children's Extra Heavy Fast Black Hosiery, all sizes, worth 17 cents,

This Week 10c. Pair.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Fast Black Hosiery, Seamless, always 25c,

Sale Price 15c. Pair.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Wool, Fast Black Hosiery, worth 33c,

Sale Price 19c. Pair.

Men's Finest Camel's Hair Wool Half Hose, Seamless and worth 19c,

Sale Price 12½c. Pair.

Ladies' Fast Black, Fleece Lined Hosiery, always 17c.

Sale Price 10c. Pair.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, Fast Black, always 10c.

Sale Price 5c. Pair.

THE BIG STORE.

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Suits of all wool Black and Blue Cheviot, tight fitting,—Jacket lined with Silk, new cut Skirt, worth $10. Price, $7.98.

Ladies' All Wool Scotch Camels' Hair, Checks, newest cut and superior tailoring, worth $20.00. Price, $13.50.

Separate Skirts of fine Brilliantine and Cheviots, made in the latest Ruffle Flounce. Special Bargains at $4.98 to $15.00.

WAISTS.

We are showing the finest selection of Velvet, Silk, Woolen and Sateen Waists, and at the lowest prices ever quoted in Lowell.

Heavy, all wool Flannel, embroided with broad braid, blue, black, green and garnet. Special price, $1.49.

150 Fine Velvet Waists all colors made in the latest style, trimmed with covered or gilt buttons. This is the celebrated Derby Waist—the other name for perfect fitting.

Special price, $3.75.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, always 33c.

Sale Price, 19c. each.

Children's Fine White Merino Vests and Pants, 18 inch, 3c; 18 inch, 5c; 20 inch, 9c; 22 inch, 12½c; 24 inch, 15c; 26 inch, 19c; 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch, all 25c. per garment. Half Price.

Mens' Scarlet Wool and Blue Mixed Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 75c.

Sale Price, 49c. each.

Ladies' Extra Quality Fine Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, pearl buttons and silk stocks, with gusseted arms and worth 50c. Sale price 25c. each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Combination Suits, all sizes, to fit all people. Well worth 79c. Sale price, 49c. each.

Ladies' Heavy Wool Cashmere Ribbed Jersey Vests and Pants. The finest quality ever shown for the money. They are a dollar in all stores, but our opening price is 75c. each.

THE BIG STORE.

WEREN'T IN IT

YOUNG FELLOWS BEAT PASTIMES WITH EASE.

Dan Donahue took off a fragment of 400 but could not reach it at the Young Fellow-Pastime fourth game of the Wamesit bowling tournament last night. Simmons again distinguished himself by making the lowest score of the evening but was not known to say "Demmit." Kelley holds the three-string total thus far, as a result of his masterly playing last night. Mine Captain Mellen rolled low, but was well up on fancy spares. Joe Panton rolled a discouraged man's ball, but it is an impossibility for him to go under 400. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	163	160	169	493
Kelley	193	180	153	526
O. Donahue	149	166	167	482
D. Donahue	129	142	128	399
Dunham	133	164	138	435
Totals	772	808	747	2327

PASTIMES.

Mellen	115	146	108	369
Sheehy	130	131	159	423
Simmons	87	129	133	349
Panton	145	163	179	487
Campbell	139	183	182	504
Totals	616	756	761	2132

WON'T LOSE FURLOUGHS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEN OF THE FIRST HEAVIES TO JOIN SECOND REGULAR ARTILLERY.

Recruiting for the Second artillery of the regular army has been going on so rapidly in Boston that 300 men have been enlisted during the past twenty days. The regiment now lacks only 200 men. Many men of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, U.S.V., desire to join this regiment, but they do not want to sacrifice their 30-days' furlough which they have just begun. In this connection, Lieut. Chase of the recruiting station in Boston, says that any man of the heavies can join the Second at once, and be allowed to continue his furlough the same as if he had not changed his regiment. If the men wait until their furloughs are up and they have been discharged from their present regiment, the Second will be on the way to Cuba with ranks full. Lieutenant Chase is quite desirous of getting the boys of the First Heavies in his regiment and he has made the above arrangement for these reasons.

Captains Braley and Wilkinson of First Heavies are reported as saying that they will not rejoin the militia, having had enough of military life.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Messrs. Cudworth and Ramsay, proprietors of the Belvidere hotel, observed the first anniversary of the opening of the hotel last evening and were assisted in the observance by a large number of patrons, to whom were distributed over 1500 dainty and delectable souvenirs.

During the evening a sumptuous repast was partaken of by friends and newspapermen, Mr. Cudworth officiating as toastmaster. Before the banquet, guests were highly entertained by Mr. Samuel Cox, head clerk at the hotel who rendered several very acceptable vocal selections. The Belvidere's first year has been a most successful one and last evening the proprietors were the recipients of an abundance of good wishes for continued success and prosperity.

UNIVERSALISTS CONFER.

The first meeting of the Merrimack Valley conference of Universalists will be held today in Lawrence. Following is the program:

10.45 a. m.—Conference led by the Rev. C. E. Fisher of Lowell.

10.45 a m.—Sermon by the Rev. F. A. Bixbee, D.D., editor of the Universalist, Boston.

12.15 p. m.—Dinner.

1.30 p. m.—Business, election of officers

2 p. m.—Praise service, led by the Rev. F. A. Gray.

2.30 p. m—Address, "With Peace What?" by Rev. J. C. Snow, D.D.

3 p. m.—Address "New Opportunities," Rev. R. A. Greene of Lowell.

Charles F. Miles, FLORIST, 492 Merrimack St., Lowell
For the past 11 years with John Oliver.

M. J. SHARKEY & CO. 44 Central St., Lowell.
Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

MISS HARD'S Shorthand School
Graduates recommended to business men. Thoroughly equipped typewriting department. Hildreth building. Call for Catalogue.

True Temperance
Is Best Promoted by Pure Ale and Beer.

The strength giving and health preserving qualities of malt and hops are so well known that argument on that point is uncalled for.

Pure Ale or Beer is a tonic as well as a refreshing beverage. Statistics show that nations using the largest proportion of ale or beer are the most moral, most healthful and most powerful nations.

Harvard Beers and Ales are pure. Be sure you get the genuine. In bottles if you want it that way.

Harvard Brewing Co., LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

Cook, Taylor & Co., CENTRAL STREET.
Open Today Their Entire New Line of
Ladies' Underskirts, For Fall and Winter Wear.

AT 98 CENTS
We offer a black satine Skirt lined with flannelette, flounced and ruffled.

AT $1.39
We offer a black satine Skirt, flannelette lined, flounced and ruffled corded.

AT 1.50
We offer a very pretty Black Satine Skirt withdouble ruffle, lined and trimmed with double rows of cord.

OUR $1.75
Skirt cannot be beaten, extra fine quality of satine, lined throughout, plain or fancy, double ruffled and corded. Better ones at $2, $2.50, $3.

Our line of silk skirts was never as large as now. Our prices are reasonable.

MOREEN SKIRTS
from $1.25 up to $4.50, including some extra good qualities at $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3 and $3.25. Be sure to examine our assortment before purchasing.

4—QUEENS OF PALMISTRY—4 32 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
10 CENTS. 10 CENTS.
These are the Palm Readers selected by Mr. O. H. P. Belmont for his Gray Craig Lawn Party Aug. 5, 1898. They read the palms of the 400. Are they good enough for you? ADMISSION FREE. Fortunes told by the world's best palmists for 10c. No humbug. A. L. MORRELL, Manager.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOAKS AND SUITS, PRICES POSITIVELY LOWEST.

A Point In Economy

This week we offer special inducements to early buyers. It will pay you to select your garments at these prices. Call and examine them.

JACKETS.
Fine Black Kersey Tailor-Made Jackets, stap seams front and back, a regular $10 Jacket this week $6.98
Fine Black Boucle Jackets, lined throughout with plaid lining, the regular value is $6 this week we ask only $3.98

SHIRTS AND WAISTS.
Hundreds of new Waists in Silk, Satin, Woolen Fabrics, Brilliantines, etc., all at lowest prices. All the latest effects in new Fall Skirts.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
At $5.95, worth $8.75, New Tailor-Made Suits of Blue or Black Serge, latest style, full skirt and fly front jacket, worth $8.75, for $5.95
Extra quality Serge Suits, Jackets silk lined throughout and strictly tailor made, worth $14.75 this week $9.75

COLLARETTES.
We have now the largest and most complete assortment of Collarettes ever shown in Lowell. Every one a bargain. Prices range from $1.49 to $35

New York Cloak and Suit Co.
No. 12 John Street.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY SHOULDN'T IT

THE SUN leads every paper in Lowell in circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in town compares with it as a newspaper. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

THE INDIANS GIVE UP

And There is No Danger of War.

The Bear Island Pillager Indians Send Word That They Will Surrender and the Trouble is Ended.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—A Walker, Minn., special says:

The Bear Island Pillager Indians will surrender and war has been avoided. It only remains for the terms to be arranged before the hostiles will come into the agency. Father Aloysius Homanutz, Gus Beaulieu and Chief Gay-Gwa-Che-Way-Binung, the three peace commissioners, who left on the Flora last evening, for the hostile camp, got back at 4 o'clock this morning.

ALL THREE HANGED

Then Their Bodies Were Horribly Mutilated

AND AFTERWARDS DRAGGED THROUGH THE STREETS

Because They Tried to Poison Emperor.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—According to advices received here from Seoul, the capitol of Corea, Kim-Hong-Niuk and two other men who are said to have been engaged in the conspiracy to poison the Emperor, were hanged in prison on October 10. It is further said that the populace afterwards secured the bodies, dreadfully mutilated them and drugged them about the streets. They are now reported to be lying in the prison yard. The wife of Kim-Hong-Niuk has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to receive 100 lashes.

DR. BELL REPORTS

ALL BUT PRIVATE CARR ARE ABLE TO BE ABOUT.

A telegram was received this noon at city hall from Dr. Bell regarding the condition of the soldiers at Fortress Monroe. He states that Privates Hardy, Kevele, Aldrich, Tagley, Abbott, Ashworth and Williamson are able to go about alone. Private Carr is very weak.

IS BANKRUPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12—With liabilities of $200,000 and with no available assets William P. Forsyth filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court. The insolvent was a member of the Forsyth Hyde firm, dealers in pig iron, which failed in 1896.

EDITOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

N. Y., Oct. 12.—Hon Charles L. MacArthur the veteran editor of the Troy Northern Budget died at his home in this city shortly after midnight. He was born January 7, 1821, at Freemont, N. H.

DISCHARGED POLICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 12.—Mayor Penwell, who is the son of a prominent coal operator, has discharged the entire police force, charging them, it is said with sympathy with the strikers. New men were sworn in, but eight of ten city councilmen announce that the new officers will be discharged at the next council meeting.

CLARKE'S SWORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 12.—General Lord has appointed a committee of well known citizens of Portland to collect funds for the purchase of a sword, to be presented to Captain Clarke of the battleship Oregon. The committee desires to raise $1000 and has collected nearly half of that amount.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; southwest winds.

DELEGATE CHOSEN

Archbishop Chappelle Honored by the Pope.

NAMED AS APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO CUBA.

Cardinal Gibbons was so Informed Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is here attending the meeting of the archbishops of the Catholic University, received a cablegram from Rome today announcing that the Pope had appointed Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans as apostolic delegate to Cuba. He will retain his position at New Orleans, his new field being a special mission. Archbishop Chappelle is now in Rome.

FUNERALS.

GINTY—The funeral of Miss Mary Ginty took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, Phillip and Bridget Ginty, 10 Walnut street. Impressive services were held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock, a large congregation attending. Rev. Fr. Mullen celebrated the mass. The choir, under the direction of T. F. Molloy, rendered the Schmidt requiem mass. The solos were sustained by Miss Louise McLoughlin and Mr. James E. Donnelly. Miss McLoughlin sang the requiem hymn, "Dominum" at the offertory, and "No Cross, No Crown" was rendered by Mr. Donnelly at the close of the mass. As the body was being borne from the church "O Paradise!" was sung by the choir. From the church the cortege moved to the Catholic cemetery, where at the grave prayers were said by Fr. Mullen. The bearers were James White, Thomas Fee, Jr., William Murphy, Daniel Henry, Henry Carroll and Frank Campbell. The remains reposed in a handsome velvet casket, and during the time they lay in state at the house, hundreds of the friends of deceased viewed them. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Among those received were mammoth wreath, inscribed "Mamie," Mr. Michael Ginty of Cambridge, an uncle of deceased; mammoth pillow inscribed "At Rest," Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle; spray of white pinks, Mrs. Rogers; cross, Mrs. A. Ginty of Cambridge; spray of pinks and roses, Miss Doyle; large pillow inscribed "Companion," Miss Nellie G. Moran; spray of pinks, Agnes Cassidy.

MAHAN—The funeral of Leo, infant son of Patrick and Mary Mahan, was held this afternoon from the home of his parents, 26 Manchester stret. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

VALLELY—The funeral of Michael Vallely took place yesterday afternoon from St. Peter's church where services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Mullen. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Edward, Charles, and Fred Colemarch, James Vallely, Fred Vallely and Joseph McEvoy.

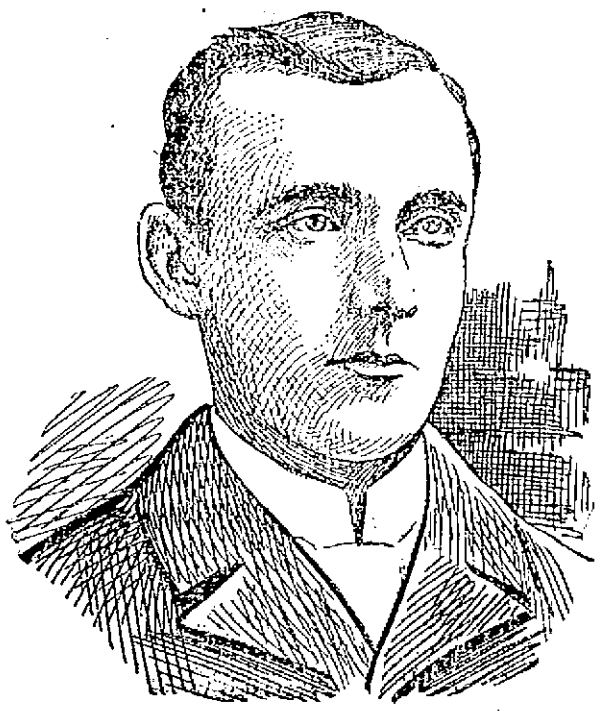
MILLS CLOSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Me., Oct. 12.—The Piscataquis Woolen mills of Guilford have shut down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is supposed to be the cause of closing.

PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS.

The American Orchestra has resigned from the Lowell Professional Musicians' club. An interesting communication on the matter from E. J. Borjes will appear in tomorrow's Sun.



The Late PRIVATE PATRICK E. DONAHUE, Troop H, 3rd U. S. Cavalry, Who Was Buried This Afternoon.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral of Trooper Patrick Donahue.

The funeral of Private Patrick E. Donohue of Troop H, Third United States cavalry, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 67 Pleasant street.

Before the remains were removed from the residence, a large number of people who were unable to see them during yesterday and the day before while they lay in state, took a last look at the countenance.

The casket was of beautiful polished oak and was placed in a diagonal position in the front parlor. The body was clothed in the new uniform of the deceased and on the casket was the campaign hat. A mammoth American flag shrouded the lower part of the casket, and was in turn almost hidden from view by the floral tributes. About 1.30 o'clock the carriages began to draw up in line on the street and the city government delegates, and soldier boys entered the residence to pay their respects to the dead. Promptly as the clock struck two, all preliminary arrangements having been completed, the sorrowful procession made its way to the Immaculate Conception church. A detail of police consisting of Officers J. B. Crowley, Lane, Clements, Lennon, Walsh and Robinson, commanded by Lieut. Webster, led the line and were followed by a battalion of returned soldiers. In the carriages were delegations from the city council, Y.M.C.L., and several other organizations. The High school regiment, Lieut.-Col John Rogers commanding, was also in attendance. The pall bearers were members of Companies M and G.

A large number of floral tributes were received and among them were: Mammoth pillow inscribed "Our Brother," which was placed at the head of the casket, from the family; large scroll with cross design in center city council; cross, T. F. Sullivan; a spray of American Beauty roses and asters, Misses Dollie McDermott and Nellie Maloney; basket, Misses Etta and Ella McQuade; pillow, Mary O'Brien; cross, James F. Spillane; 28 roses representing the age of the deceased, Miss Minnie Sullivan; bouquet, Mrs. Cox; star, John J. Kelley; pillow inscribed "Cousin" Mr. and Mrs. Donahue; crescent and lyre on mound, M. E. Mulcahey; anchor inscribed "Cousin" Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Donahue; spray of pinks.

(See Third Edition.)

PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 12.—By the will of the late Caroline Tucker Downs of Canton, filed at the probate court here this morning, public bequests were made as follows:

Unity Congregational church, Canton $5,000; Canton Public Library, $2,000; Children's Mission for Destitute Children, $10,000; Massachusetts Infant Asylum, $10,000; New England Hospital for Women and Children, $20,000; Children's Hospital of Boston, $20,000; Perkins Institute for the Blind, $5,000; Young People's Christian Union, $5,000.

The remainder of the residue after private bequests have been made is to be divided pro rata among the institutions named.

CITY OF SEATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12—The steamer City of Seattle, has arrived with 200 passengers, one hundred of whom are from Dawson City, some leaving as late as September 25th. The only bonanza king aboard was William Leggitt, who has spent four years on the Yukon. Before leaving Dawson, he sold claim No. 13 on the Eldorado for a large figure. Alex. McDonald, who is the heaviest claim owner on the Klondike, stopped at Skaguay and will arrive on the next steamer.

Last Wednesday the White Pass and the Yukon railway broke ground on the British soil. The work of construction will be carried on all winter and 2000 men will be kept at work.

IOWA AND OREGON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 12—The United States battleships Oregon and Iowa passed quarantine, bound out, at 1.23 p. m.

WOOD'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A despatch from General Wood, commanding at Santiago, says that there are 881 fever cases and 1159 sick in his command. The deaths are:

William Lewis, Co. B, U.S.V., typhoid.

Charles Simmons, Co. F, 9th U.S.V., endocarditis.

Barton F. Denzy, Co B, 3rd U.S.V., acute enteritis.

LIFE SENTENCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 12—George Moore, another of the Sante Fe train robbers, has been found guilty of murder and given a life sentence in prison. The jury was out one week.

Dave Garlington, one of Moore's pals, who was convicted last week for the same offence, was given the death sentence. Two more of the same gang are awaiting trial.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

NICARAGUA CANAL

Warner Miller Says it Will be Built.

SAYS THAT CONGRESS FAVORS THE MEASURE

And Work Will Soon be Commenced.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Oct. 12.—Hon. Warner Miller of Herkimer, N. Y., has arrived in Denver to attend the annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal company, of which he is president.

"The canal is going to be built," he said in an interview. "That question is practically settled by the Spanish war and the long journey of the Oregon."

"Do you think congress will take hold of the matter promptly?"

"There is no doubt about it in my mind," said Mr. Miller, "Supporters of the measure claim a large majority of both houses favor the construction of the canal and I think the time has now come when action can no longer be postponed. Dirt will fly shortly after the end of the next session of congress. That is my phophecy and I think I ought to know what I am talking about."

BOTH ARE GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Attorney Edward O. Towne and John L. Mowatt, charged with conspiracy to wreck the Lumbermen's Building and Loan Association by instituting receivership proceedings found both defendants guilty. Towne was fined $1,500 and sentenced to the penitentiary. Mowatt was fined $2,000. Both men were released on bail pending application for a new trial. Towne is a playwright of some note. He was a candidate for judge of this superior court on the people's ticket a year ago. Mowatt was a clerk in a wholesale dry goods house.

MUSIC HALL

Though among the latest aspirants to public favor, the May Howard Extravaganza, which will open at Music hall Thursday, Oct. 13, for three days and usual matinees, scarcely needs the heavy endorsements with which most companies are compelled to herald their advent. The show will be judged before it makes its appearance, not harshly, but kindly, by its own handsome and fair manageress. In a word, it will be weighed, measured in advance by the enviable reputation which May Howard has heretofore established.

LOWELL MAN ELECTED.

There was a meeting of the Andover Conference of Congregational ministers yesterday at Andover and it was well attended and much interest was manifested. There were a number of addresses which were listened to with apt attention.

Mr. J. L. Brewster was elected temporary statistical scribe and Mr. Everett of the Highland Congregational church of this city was elected a member of the business committee for four years.

WILL AMALGAMATE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—An amalgamation of 24 planing mills involving about $15,000,000 in capital is now being planned among leading representatives of the trade in the northwest. The mills the promoters of the combine propose to take into the deal are located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa.

The stock company, when formed, will be capitalized at $10,000,000 according to present intentions. The mills will be purchased outright and stock and bonds and cash given for them.

FREE
Medical Examinations Saturday,
DR. MARY NEWCOMB
Of Salem, Mass. By special request she will take an office in Lowell at No. 66 Kirk street, off Merrimack, on Saturday of each week. Hours: 9 to 6 p. m. Her name is widely known through New England as performing many wonderful cures, and hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable, are today enjoying the best of health. Remember by the natural gift of intuition she is enabled to locate disease at once, giving all the symptoms.
Medicines, nature's remedies, which are compounded from roots, barks, laps and gums.
A specialty is made of all chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 15 years at Salem, Mass., 138 Essex street, treating these diseases with marked success.
TERMS MODERATE.

Designated Depository of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 59,534.48
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,651,911.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
C. J. Glidden Thos. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

100,000 Cone Up in Smoke
Last month.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar is the favorite with all smokers on account of its perfect, fragrance and smoking qualities.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

TO THE HOLY LAND

Visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

The Party Has 110 Trunks—One Contains Gifts Worth Four Million Marks.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They will go direct to Constantinople and from there to Palestine. The suite of the emperor included General Physician Leuthold, Count Von Eulenberg, the grand marshal of the court; General Von Hülsake, the chief of His Majesty's private military cabinet; Dr. Von Lucanus, the chief of His Majesty's private civil cabinet; Baron Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs; Legation Councillor Kiehnet and a number of other officials.

The Empress has with her three ladies of the court and Court Marshal Baron Von Mirbach.

The imperial party is also accompanied by a body of gendarmes and have been instructed in photography and will photograph everything of interest under the instructions of Sergeants Major Gussow and Sonnenschild. There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars. One enormous box which does not leave the Emperor's vicinity is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts and diamond decorations for Oriental officials, valued at 4,000,000 marks.

Only six horses were taken and they are for the Emperor's personal use. The Sultan of Turkey bought 36 carriage horses in Berlin for the use of the Empress of Germany and her suite. The Sultan also bought in Berlin all the uniforms and weapons needed for the ceremonies, which has caused the merchants of the city to rejoice.

SLOAN'S RACES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 12.—At second day's racing of the New Market second October meeting today, the autumn handicap was won by Mr. Leopold Rothschild's three year old chestnut colt, Sherlpant. High Treasurer, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced.

Sir J. Miller's four year old baycoll, Chalcreux won the Cesarewitch stakes. Asterie, the property of Sir R. Waldie Griffiths, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second.

A second place for two year olds was won by H. McCalmont's bay gelding, Korosko, ridden by Tod Sloan.

ART EMBROIDERY.

The opening at the C. I. W. Maynard Co's should interest the ladies. It continues Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

MINISTRY RESIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cape Town, Oct. 12.—The ministry has resigned.

The assembly of Cape Colony, as cabled to the Associated Press from Cape Town yesterday, by a vote of 39 to 37, expressed want of confidence in the government.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 12.—Sir Augustus Heming, British governor of the Island of Jamaica, arrived here today on the Atlas Liner Athos from Kingston. He is on his way to England. The threatened uprising of the Maroons is said to be the cause of Governor Heming's hasty trip to England. The situation on the island, according to the latest reports has grown very serious.

Putnam & Son

To Men

Who make their first acquaintance with the suits from Rogers, Peet & Co., the fit and style is a revelation.

Below forty five dollars no merchant tailor makes suits as good as these.

We are creating a sensation this season by offering

200 SUITS MADE BY ROGERS, PEET & CO.

ten styles, all collars, lapels and button holes FINISHED BY HAND, for

$12 and $15 A Suit.

Our purpose is to introduce these goods to a wider circle of men and to do so, we forego present profit.

We have a remarkable lot of Men's New Winter Suits, all wool, for $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

More Blue and Black Serge Suits here than you'll find in all the other stores combined.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

COUNCILMAN GARVEY, Democratic Candidate for Representative from 26th District.

Thomas F. Garvey, one of the democratic nominees for representative in the 26th district is at present a member of the common council. He also served in that body in the famous deadlock year and by his straight democracy won the praise of his party. He is a graduate of the High school and was at one time clerk of the lands and buildings department. His victory at the recent convention pleased his friends immensely and they will make a determined fight for his success at the polls.

MATTHEW MANSFIELD, ex-Councilman and Democratic Candidate for Representative 26th District.

Matthew M. Mansfield, democratic candidate for representative in the 26th district, whose picture appears herewith is a native of Lowell and a product of our public schools. He is one of the most popular young business men in Lowell having been a valued employe of the Talbot Clothing company for the past eight years. He was a member of the common council from old ward one in 1891 and 1895, acquitting himself most creditably. At the last presidential election he was a candidate for representative in the 26th district and though not elected he ran ahead of the ticket and polled 500 more votes than did Henry Draper, who was elected from that district last year.

F. A. PATCH NAMED

For Senator by Sixth District Republicans

IN CONVENTION AT MUSIC HALL TODAY.

Thomas Talbot Re-elected on State Committee.

The Sixth District republican senatorial convention was held in Music Hall thiscity this morning and was quite an interesting affair, due to the contest between F. A. Patch of Boxboro, Richard Barrett of Concord ;James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton, for the senatorial nomination.

District Chairman George A. Poore called to order and W. H. Atwood of Ayer was elected chairman and W. F. Stevens of Acton, secretary. A committee on credentials reported a full delegation, and the temporary organization was made permanent forthwith.

Dr. Glazier of Hudson presented the name of Frank A. Patch,of Boxboro with complimentary remarks.

Col. Richard Barrett of Concord was then nominated by William Wheeler of Concord. Mr. Parsons of Shirley seconded the nomination.

The names of James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton were also presented.

A ballot committee, headed by Col. A. M. Chadwick of Lowell, was appointed and the convention proceeded to an informal ballot for senator.

There were 58 ballots cast and during their count, Larkin T. Trull moved the election by acclamation of Thomas Talbot of Billerica as member for the state central committee. Several delegates seconded the motion and Mr. Talbot was chosen by acclamation.

The result of the informal ballot was announced as follows: Patch, 28; Barrett, 22; Grimes, 6; Lawrence, 2; no choice.

PATCH NOMINATED.

A formal ballot was then taken and Frank A. Patch received the nomination by a vote of 34 against 21 for Col Barrett. The nomination was immediately made unanimous.

A committee of three was then appointed with Col. Barrett as a member to wait on Mr. Patch and escort him to the platform. Candidate Patch evidently was not very well known, as he received very weak applause when he mounted the platform. Mr. Patch spoke briefly, pledging himself to do everything in his power for the district and the state.

After the style of a grange meeting, the chairman called for any remarks "for the good of the district" but no one had anything good to say of the district.

While waiting for the district committee to be reported, Dr. Glazier announced that Mr. Patch would entertain the convention at the Merrimack House and everyone grew enthusiastic for Patch.

A motion was made that the district committee be empowered to fill vacancies but an amendment was attempted to the effect that in the case of a vacancy, the entire convention be reconvened. The chair ruled the amendment out of order and a discussion arose. After much talk the chairman put the original motion and it was carried, 18 to 15. An effort was then made to have the committee which was out polled on the matter, but it was not allowed and there was continued talk on the matter.

The committee then reported the following district committee: Fred Whitney of Ayer; S. A. Gifford of Acton; M. E. Wright of Boxboro; Col. Barrett of Concord; Rufus Howe of Hudson; E. C. Parsons of Shirley; James F. Sweeney of Maynard; C. H. Miller of Pepperell; Arthur E. Roberts, of Reading; G. W. Trull of Tewksbury; Clarence Stickney of Townsend; Herbert Fletcher of Westford; George W. Poore of Lowell; Harry Gray of Lowell; Charles H. Conant of Lowell.

Adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Louis Desbuis and Andrew F. Burns got the only sentences. Twenty days and four months in jail were respectively awarded them.

A sanitary female offender was allowed her liberty.

Two light fines were imposed.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

ON THE DEATH OF JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

The school board met in special session last night and adopted the following resolutions on the death of John F. Williams, who for the past 13 years had been an official of the school department:

"Whereas, our co-worker and friend, Mr. John F. Williams, for thirteen years a trusted and honored official of the school department, has been taken from us by death, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we take this occasion to place upon record our high appreciation of the character and services of Mr. Williams and our great sorrow at his departure. As a man, he was strong brave, and true; as an official he was faithful, conscientious, efficient, and in his death the whole city has suffered a real loss.

"Resolved, that we extend to the family of Mr. Williams our warmest sympathy.

"Resolved, that these resolutions be entered upon the records of the school committee and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

The committee also voted to attend the funeral in a body and to close all the public schools the afternoon of the burial.

On motion of Mr. Farley the members remained standing for five minutes out of respect to the deceased.

RAILROAD MAN.

OF PROMINENCE DIED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—John M. Forbes, Sr., president of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, died at his home in Milton today. He was father of J. Malcolm Forbes, the well known horseman.

BARK DISABLED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Alta from the Baltic for Port Natal, has put into this harbor in a damaged condition, having been in collision with the Belgian mail steamer Princess Josephine.

POST OFFICE

OF WATERVILLE, ME., ROBBED LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waterville, Me., Oct. 12.—Word is received in this city that the post office at Albin was entered by burglars last night and some $20 in stamps and $35 in cash stolen. It is supposed to be the work of the same gang which entered and stole from the Palermo office Monday night.

ARBITRATION FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The newspapers here urge that the question of the possession of Fashoda on the Nile, in dispute between Great Britain and France, be settled by arbitration.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Stores Must Close Say the Clerks.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Nearly All the Firms Agree to Close.

That the store clerks have worked faithfully in the furtherance of the Friday night closing movement was evidenced last evening when 500 of them answered the call for a meeting at Knights of Columbus hall. Of the 500 present, 415 registered their names.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and there seems little doubt of the success of the movement.

Messrs. James Syme Hastings of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company and Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company, the leaders of the movement, were greeted with cheers. Mr. Storey called to order and Mr. Hastings was made chairman. Mr. Storey was unanimously elected secretary. Mr. Hastings then called to the platform John G. Jackson and Theodore Lucier of the A. G. Pollard company, Mr. Bertrand of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company, A. M. Dragon of Chris. Holmes, Matthew M. Mansfield of the Talbot Clothing company, Louis Sykes of Putnam & Son, and Thomas Dalton and George Somers of the Bon Marche.

Mr. Dalton introduced a motion that "a vote of thanks of the assemblage be extended to those merchants who acceded to our request, many closing Oct. 7, although we did not ask them to close until Oct. 14." This motion passed by an unanimous vote.

Charles R. Storey then presented the following resolution which was passed unanimously by a standing vote.

Resolved, that we, the clerks of the various branches of the mercantile trades of the city of Lowell, do hereby pledge ourselves by a standing vote to do all we possibly can to induce our friends to confine their trading to the business places which are closed at 6 o'clock Friday evenings and that we will in no way patronize any store at any time during the week, if they keep open Friday evenings.

In connection with the above, Mr. Storey said he had sought legal advice and could assure the members that it was all right. Mr. Hastings also spoke for the resolution saying that the clerks of the city were a power if united.

Councilman Sykes thought the two resolutions adopted seemed to hit the case. He believed it would be a good idea to form a permanent organization of the clerks.

Mr. Hastings spoke a good word for the women in the movement and remarks were made by Mrs. Shute of the New York Cloak and Suit company and Miss Badger of the Bon Marche.

Somebody inquired if there was not some way of letting the clerks know who it was that was holding back from signing the agreement, to which Mr. Hastings replied that that would be made public later. He said that every millinery store, the 5 and 10 cent stores, the stationery stores, every furniture store around the center of the city, every dry goods store except two, every shoe dealer except two, every jeweler, every clothier, and every trunk dealer had signified his willingness to close. Some were willing to close unconditionally, regardless of the action of the rest and some expressed themselves as willing to close also on Monday evening.

The matter of an observation committee whose duty it will be to watch and see what stores are open Friday evening then came up. Upon motion of Councilman Sykes the chairman and secretary were empowered to appoint a committee of six to perform that duty. He thought it would be of advantage to the committee to have their identity unknown to the merchants who persist in keeping their stores open.

It was also voted to seek the cooperation of the Trades and Labor council in the matter. The meeting adjourned to Friday evening of next week, at which time the observation committee will be expected to make a report.

Below is a complete list of the dealers who have signed the petition to close their places of business Friday evenings, provided the movement is unanimous.

A. G. Pollard company, O'Donnell & Gilbride company, F. G. Mitchell & Co., Cook, Taylor & Co., the New York Cloak and Suit company, Chris. Holmes, C. I. W. Maynard company, G. C. Taylor, J. V. Keyes & Co., R. A. Day, A. M. and S. Abels, Rose Jordan Hartford, P. L. Gregoire, W. J. Johnson, Head & Shaw, J. E. Burbank, M. L. Delude, E. J Medina, N. W. Whitten, J. E. Shanley & Co., Brown Bros., W. S. McIntyre, M. and E. Marion, E. M Burke, Temple of Design, Miss Chase, Alice E Murphy, A. M. Cilley, Mrs. Maxime Lepine, D. Dupont, L. J. and J. A. Rogers, Mrs. N. L. Wheeler, J. F. Kenney, B. E Willard, K W Horan, Grant & Co., F. E. Labarge, Mrs. E. Courville, E. Pelletier, Mrs William Wright, M. E. Jeffers, Lena La Lumiere, A. L. Montgomery, Knox & Co., Seeman & Gifford, Putnam & Son, J. L. Chalifoux, Chas. R. Talbot & Co., Merrimack Clothing company, Lowell One Price company, E. D. Steele & Co., C. H. Kimball, Parthenais Bros., W. H. Spalding & Co., A. L. Kittredge & Co. Brazer & Co., A. J. Cummiskey, Teague & Teague, C. M. Dickey, E. Bowers, Geo. P. Allen, Lowell Rubber company, O'Sullivan Bros., Sunlight Shoe Store, 20th Century Shoe Store, T. P. Boulger, W. H. Greene, J. A. Byam, Geo. E. Mongeau, H. C. McOsker, J. E. Saus, P. F. Devine, S. Drewett, Henry L. Pike, A. M. Huntoon, Wm. Waite, Geo. Landry, G. C. Prince & Son, Tilton & Co., T. H. Lawler, J. Merrill & Son. E. A. Burgess, George H. Wood, Clafs & Co., Legault & Co., Henry Baynes, Robertson & Co., Gookin Bros., Gaynor & Co., A. E. O'Heir & Co., Leighton Bros., H. H. Wilder & Co., Geo. F. Offutt & Co., W. H. Bradley.

There are a number of others who could not be seen, but the committee in charge have confidence that they will also agree to close.

NARROW ESCAPE.

FROM DEATH UNDER A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Fred Welch, a young man 19 years of age, residing at 352 Lawrence street, had a miraculous escape from death this morning at the Bleachery station. He was seen to be moving about among the freight cars from early morning, apparently looking for an open one in which to steal a ride. As the Cambridge bound freight left the south yard, as it is known to railroad men, Welch tried to board one of the cars by way of the side ladder and as the train was moving rapidly, he was thrown violently against the corner of the car. He was pitched about four feet to one side and was rendered unconscious.

When discovered some time after, the ambulance was called and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where his injuries were attended to. He sustained a contusion of the hip and some wounds about the head. He had a very narrow escape from death and it was at first supposed he was dead.

POLITICAL NOTES.

John T. Sparks, democratic candidate for legislature in the 27th district, is a native and resident of Dracut and a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in that town. He is a successful business man, having conducted a drug store on Lakeview avenue for a considerable time. He has served his town faithfully as a selectman and in other offices and will poll a great vote in Dracut.

JOHN T. SPARKS, Democratic Candidate for Representative from Dracut, 27th District.

McGLINCHEY'S CANDI

Mr. Editor:

As the time is fast approaching when the caucuses will be held to nominate the various candidates for the municipal election I desire through the columns of your valuable paper to call to the attention of the democratic voters of ward five the candidacy of Jeremiah McGlinchey for the nomination of overseer of the poor. Mr. McGlinchey has been for a number of years a voter in ward five and also in old ward six before the ward lines were changed, and has always labored zealously for the interest of the democratic party. He is a successful merchant, conducting a prosperous provision market within the borders of the ward and I believe if nominated would make a valuable public servant, and guard well the interests of the poor and the taxpayers of the city of Lowell.

—Ward Five Democrat.

Stephen Doyle, an insurance man of good reputation and personally popular, is urged by his friends to become a candidate for the common council in ward two. On account of his practical knowledge and wide acquaintance, he could probably be nominated if his name goes before the voters of the ward. The people of the section desiring to have somebody representative, would make no mistake by electing Mr. Doyle.

—Ward Two.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Lawrence Register has the following in regard to the contest in the Fifth Congressional district.:

"There is every reason to believe that the democrats will be successfull in the Fifth Congressional district. They have a young, active and popular candidate with a clean political record, in Mr. Flynn. He stands for what is best in politics—honesty, purity of motive, and devotion to the people's interests, as his record as senator and representative testifies. He courageously and consistently opposed every invasion of the rights of the people during his career at the state house. He is the kind of a candidate every man who believes in pure political methods, and hopes for better things in the national legislature can vote for and feel that he has done his duty by so doing.

"As the campaign developes, doubtless the opposition will put forth statements intended to deceive the people in regard to Mr. Flynn's availability as a candidate. Such efforts will prove in vain. Mr. Flynn has lived all his life in Lawrence. The people know him. His record is before them. They know that he is honest, incorruptible and without a stain upon his character. Because they know him the people of Lawrence have determined to do their full share to elect him to congress."

INJURED AT NASHUA.

Mrs. Mona Leonard of this city was injured in a runaway accident at Nashua, N. H., Monday afternoon. She, in company with Grace Bradt of Nashua was riding out and the horse became frightened at a passing electric. The carriage was overturned in collision with a delivery wagon and both the occupants were thrown to the ground with considerable force. Mrs. Leonard was quite badly bruised and was taken to a neighboring store and medical aid was summoned.

FUNERALS.

ROE—The funeral services of John A. Roe were held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 60 Race street, Rev. Mr. Bennington officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

JAMESON—The funeral services of John Jameson were held from his late residence, 1136 Lawrence street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. M. Craig officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow inscribed "Husband," from the wife of the deceased; star, James Allen and family; cross, William Baxter and family; Odd Fellow three links from the Manchester Unity order; wreath and bouquet, Robert Catherwood and family; anchor and cross, employes of Sargent's laundry; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Miller; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. McCord; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and family; bouquets, Mrs. Mulno, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Dempsey, Mrs. Burkett, Mrs. Hougaton and Mrs. Walker

DEATHS.

SAVAGEAU—Mrs. Celina Savageau, aged 62 years, died Monday at her home in South Lowell. She was the wife of James Savageau.

WESCOTT—Eliza A. Wescott, aged 76 years, died at her home, 10 Lawton street, yesterday.

H. P. Knapp is registered at the Essex House, Salem.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GEN. GRAHAM'S IDEA

Much of the Sickness Due to Excessive Delicacies

The Supply of Water Was Ample—Categorical Reply of Secy. Alger to the Queries Submitted.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Major-General Graham was the only witness before the war investigating commission yesterday. He was first in command at Camp Alger, Va., at the beginning of the war, and detailed the conditions which prevailed at that camp. There was only one railroad to the camp, and the station was about one and a half miles distant. No running stream was near by, but there were fine springs and small brooks formed by the springs. He thought the water supply was sufficient when the camp numbered no more than five regiments of troops, but as the troops increased in number it became necessary to dig wells. There was delay in digging the wells, 40 of which were sunk, one for each regiment. The supply was ample for all purposes except bathing. The wells were well cased and there was no surface pollution of them. Before the wells were sunk, General Graham said, there undoubtedly was some inconvenience on account of the necessity of going a long distance for water. It was also his impression that there had been some complaints of sickness on account of the water famine which had continued from the 20th of May until the 25th of June, with varying degrees of intensity. He had been through campaigns in which the water supply was not equal to that at Camp Alger.

General Graham did not believe that the spring and well water had been responsible for the sickness at Camp Alger, but was inclined to attribute much of the trouble to the fact that the soldiers insisted upon taking the water from the little streams running through the camp. There had been considerable typhoid fever at the camp, but it did not originate there, and the first cases were isolated. During the entire stay at the camp less than 4 percent of the command was sick. There were 69 deaths, five being those of officers. Much of the sickness, in his opinion, was due to delicacies sent to the soldiers from home, and he issued an order prohibiting the sale of ice cream, pies, etc., in the camp, and all the milk sold was analyzed.

When typhoid fever began to be considered an epidemic he issued strict orders for the detailing of guards for the care of the sinks, making any neglect an offense punishable by arrest. Other precautions were taken to protect the men from contamination, including the removal of the sick to a proper distance from the kitchens.

JERNEGAN'S RETURN

Expected in the Near Future by His Friends.

Says He Will Come Home and Stand Trial—Directors of the Company to Receive His Cash.

New Bedford, Oct. 12.—Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan of sea water gold fame is contemplating a return to this country, surrendering himself and all his property to the directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and standing for whatever punishment his actions have made him liable.

Within a few days Jernegan's father at Edgartown has received a letter from his son in Brussels, stating that he has stood it as long as he can, and has now made up his mind to throw up his hands and let the law take its course. He states that he will return, but does not say when.

On arrival he proposes to hand over to the trustees or directors of the company his cash, bonds and securities, and if liable, to stand trial for his actions and suffer the penalty. The elder Jernegan is of the opinion that the fugitive wrote in the hope of getting some advice, and that he will wait for some word from his family before he starts for home. In general, his father does not approve the move, and rather thinks that the best thing for his son to do is to stay where he is. The desire to return he attributes to the discontent of Mrs. Jernegan.

Portland, Oct. 12.—A bill has been filed in the supreme judicial court, praying that a receiver be appointed for the Electrolytic Marine Salts company. The petitioners set forth that the getting of gold from salt water is a fraudulent scheme to obtain money.

THE BOSTONS WIN

Yesterday's Victory Assures the Pennant.

DEFEATED WASHINGTON BY SCORE OF 14 TO 5.

Features of the Game—Other Games Played.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Bostons made their possession of the pennant a certainty by defeating the senators easily. The senators fielded badly and could not hit Lewis. The Boston team pounded Baker's delivery freely. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

Washington.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gettman, c f	5	1	1	2	1	0
Selbach, l f	4	0	0	3	0	1
Casey, 3 b	2	0	0	2	4	2
Freeman, r f	3	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, 1 b	4	2	2	10	1	1
Farrell, c	4	0	1	0	3	0
Reitz, 2 b	4	0	1	5	2	2
Gatins, s s	4	1	1	0	2	4
Baker, p	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	34	5	7	24	17	11

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c f	5	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Long, s s	5	2	3	1	7	0
Lowe, 2 b	4	1	2	5	0	1
Collins, 3 b	5	1	3	1	0	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	2	2	0	0
Yeager, c	5	1	0	5	1	0
Duffy, l f	5	2	2	4	0	1
Lewis, p	5	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	43	11	19	27	9	2

Boston ....2 1 0 9 0 0 1 1 —11
Washington .1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—5

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Smith, Tenney, Stahl, Duffy. Three- base hits—Baker, Tenney. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. First on balls—Off Baker, 3; off Lewis, 3. Struck out—By Lewis, 3. Passed balls—Yeager, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 7. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Connolly and Heidier.

Southpaw curves were too much for the Phillies, and but for Delehanty's triple in the sixth they would have been shut out in Brooklyn. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Baltimores got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Four singles, a two bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

INDIANS ARE DISPLEASED.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—It is said the Indians are displeased with that part of General Bacon's ultimatum in which he threatens to chastise them unless they come in and submit. They think it is too warlike. However, the terms offered are the best that will be made, and unless the Pillagers accept them vigorous efforts will be made to bring them to terms by force of arms.

Joseph Gould, formerly an Indian trader and of late a farmer, was murdered near the Leech lake dam. It is believed the crime was the deed of hostile Indians whose illwill Gould had incurred in his operations. He claimed to be a cousin of Jay Gould.

Fall Medicine

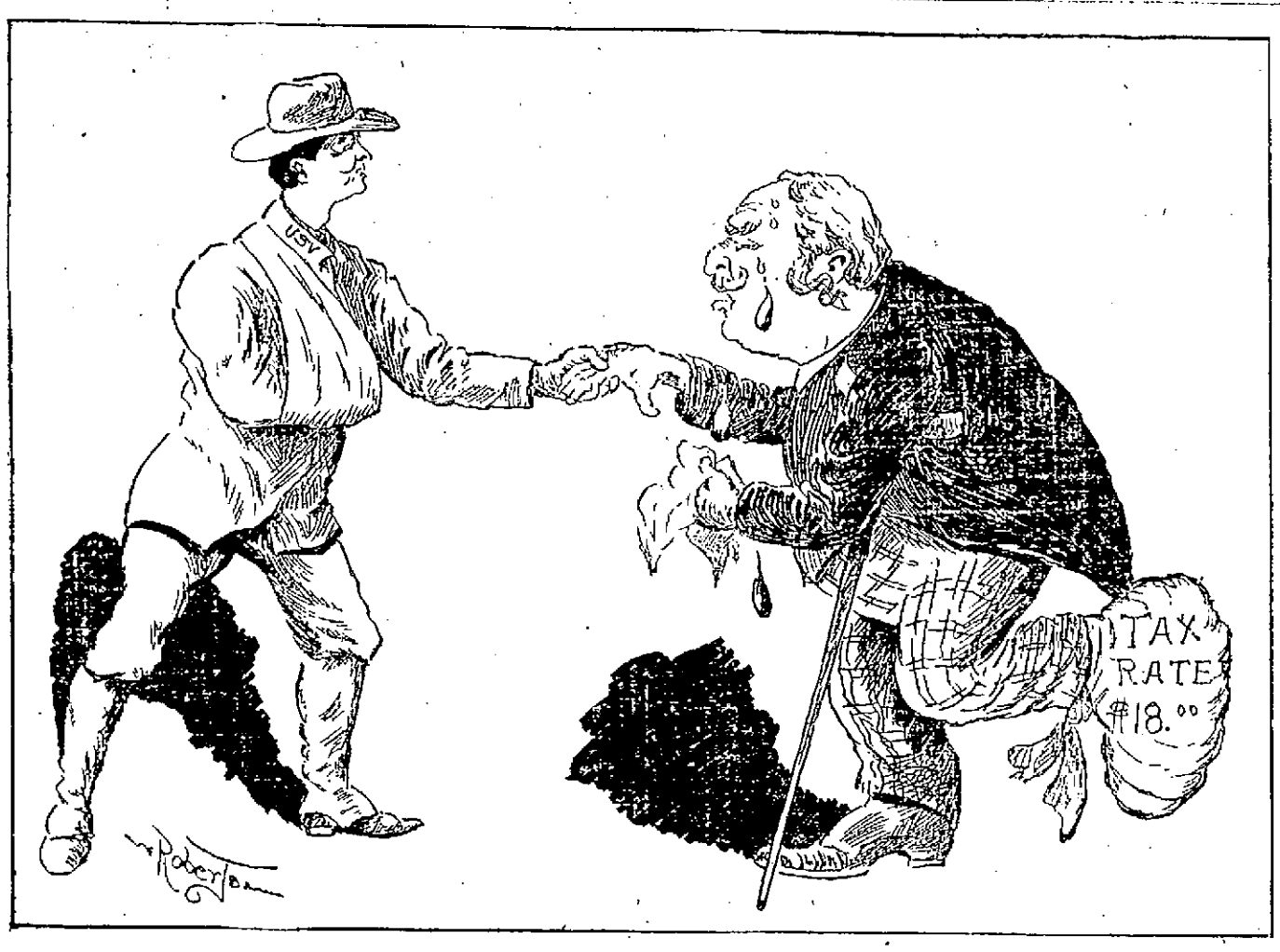
Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

The system needs help in adapting itself to the changes in temperature. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood disease, like scrofula, salt rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism, strengthens the nervous system and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



The Hero of a So-Called BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

SANTIAGO HERO:—Hello, Col. Bennett! I didn't know you'd been to the war!
BENNETT:—Haven't! Only been mixed up in a bad political fight at home!

GEORGE BAGLEY

Of Co. M. Writes From Fortress Monroe

IS RECOVERING FROM ATTACK OF YELLOW FEVER

And Expects to be Home Soon.

Cornelius Shahnahan of Adams street has received the following very interesting letter from Private George Bagley of Company M, Ninth regiment, who with Private Carr was temporarily lost to the world in a yellow fever hospital at Santiago. The letter in part is as follows:

Fortres Monroe, Oct. 18, 1898.

Friend Con—I thought that I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still among the living. I have had a very hard time of it from the time we first landed in Cuba and I don't know how we stood it as well as we did. With my usual luck, I was taken down with the yellow fever, the only one in my company, I don't know how I contracted it, unless it was when I shipped the guard three days and got into Santiago. It is a mean disease to have. Nine of us had it and were put in the hospital at once but the others were from other regiments, and I was the only one who came out alive. The doctor who attended me, decorred me before on the battlefield and he everlastingly worked over me. He told me that with all the sickness that I had, it would go hard with me. He stayed with me day and night and pulled me through all right. His name was Dr. Vanhood of Florida and he was a friend of mine ,if I ever had one. I had malaria very badly before I got the Yellow Jack. All that I had to wear for the first three weeks that I was here was my shirt and pants, with no coat, no blanket nor no tent. We had to sleep out in the rain, and it was all right in the day but at night the dew came down so hard that you would be cold until the middle of the next day. When you would get warm down came the rain. It rained every day but one until August, when it began to let up. We got some tents after a while. My teammate and I had one blanket for the two of us and we had to put that over us and sleep on the ground. The ground is just like glue. Toward the end of our stay they gave us "fresh" meat, that began to smell bad in two hours' time if you did not cook it. The sowbelly we got was full of maggots, some of them were half an inch long. After we got in the hospital we were fed better. I was in the hospital six days before they gave me anything to eat. The first grub I got was a teacup of turtle broth.

I weigh 135 pounds, having lost 51 pounds and I am simply skin and bones. But I am picking up. We left Santiago on the 27th of September, and went to Porto Rico and took a hospital boat for this place and the trip did me much good. We came on the Relief and it is considered the best hospital ship in the world. We had one rough night on the trip off Cape Hatteras and I thought she would surely go down. We had lots of fun with the timid ones, but you can bet we were glad when we landed.

Our hospital comprises 17 buildings accommodating 60 of us. They are finely laid out. They are beginning to feed us finely and in about 10 days I expect to weigh 160 pounds. I believe I will be sent home soon. Write and let me know how all my friends are. I have not seen a paper or heard from Lowell since I went to Cuba, but once in July. The local papers have little news of interest to me. Some of the men here who came from Porto Rico have money, having been paid off before leaving. They buy dainties and share them with the fellows who are "broke." Write soon.

Your friend,
George.

Care of Josiah Simpson, General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.

RECRUITS PAID.

The recruits of the 9th Massachusetts infantry, U.S.V., those recruited following the departure of the regiment from Camp Alger for Cuba were called together at the east armory, Boston, yesterday morning to receive one month's (August) pay.

A large majority were on hand including a delegation from Lowell when Maj. Wathous arrived with his "grip" full of "off" and the payment commenced at once. Capt. Keefe, Lieuts. Murphy, Casey and Brine, formed the men in detachments on the main drill hall floor, each detachment having recruits belonging to three companies in its ranks. In this way Companies A, B and C were first paid off and they were followed in turn by D, E, and F, G, H, and K, L, and M. Each private received $15.60, the corporals and sergeants a slight increase for their ranks.

In the case of men who were absent their money was turned over to the officers of their respective company present in the pay room. The balance of the pay due these men will be given them when with the regiment they are mustered out of the service next month.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.

The following names were added at the Monday evening registration:

Ward 1—Kingman Waterhouse, 201 Middlesex; Edward Lang, 79 Bridge; Chas. M. McCue, 201 Middlesex; Elias Nutter, 207 Paige; Patrick Owens, 25 Lakeview avenue.

Ward 2—Edward J. Lawler, 5 Sullivan's court; Wm. F. Welch, 139 Merrimack corporation; Thos. F. Croggen, rear 32 Lewis; Michael F. McHugh, 84 Common; Edward Hines, 13 Tremont corporation; John J. Dunn, 301 Adams; Edward J. Lynch, Clapp's stable; James J. Cuff, 68 Jefferson.

Ward 3—Harry M. Randlett, 25 Queen; John F. Pulsifer, 716 Middlesex; Jos. A. Brodeur, 174 Queen; Patrick Parker, 5 Brooks; Gilbert E. White, 75 Liberty; Edward Young, 3 Hereford place.

Ward 4—Wm. H. Murphy, 564 Gorham; Peter A. Murphy, 14 Walnut; Frederick Clements, 17 Daly; Edward L. Mealey, 30 Union.

Ward 5—Thomas Mahon, 43 Hurd; Herbert L. Bisbee, 380 Central; George Colvin, 456 Central; Daniel A. Kane, 75 Charles; Bartholomew Foley, 8 Loughlin court; Daniel McConville, 438 Central; Michael E. Flanagan, Stott's block; James F. Miller, 52 Concord; Chauncey H. Avery, 303 Concord.

Ward 6—Albert M. Foster, 218 Hildreth; Matthew Maguire, 603 Lakeview avenue; Wm. H. Kennedy, 93 Boynton; Geo. W. Cluff, 93 Boynton.

Ward 7—James F. Lannon, 86 Hall; Pierre N. Bernard, 60 Cabot; Wm. A. Carroll, 50 Woodcock; Allen W. Pilling, 112 Walker; Francois Gagnon, 36 Ford; Luke H. Kelty, 35 Varney; Thomas Kelley, 724 Suffolk.

Ward 8—Edward Lushua, 50 Manchester; Edward Lushua, Jr., 50 Manchester; Chas. E. Thurston, 71 C.

Ward 9—Edgar Smith, 10 Sidney.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SENATOR PUTNAM

Renominated by Acclamation by the Republicans.

AS CANDIDATE IN SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Feorge W. Poore Elected to State Committee.

Senator Putnam was renominated as the republican senatorial candidate in the seventh district last night.

The convention was held in republican headquarters. Arthur H. Cluer presided and Burton H. Wiggin was secretary. Senator Putnam's name was presented to the convention by George H. Taylor, who said:

"This grand old Commonwealth is one of only five of the states in the Union which stills clings to annual sessions of the general court, and she is one of only two of the states in which state senators are chosen but for a single year at a time. In three of the states which hold annual elections, senators are chosen for two years each, and in 29 of the states, senators are chosen for terms of four years. So that in a majority of the states, when a senator is re-elected or serves two terms, he is a member of the state senate for eight consecutive years.

"From these facts, it can fairly be claimed that the experience and judgment of the majority of the states is very strongly in favor of the idea that by experience and by being in touch with the public business, the services of a senator become so valuable that he should be retained as long as possible, with due regard to the American idea of rotation in office. The republicans of the Seventh Middlesex district will show tonight that they are in harmony with this idea, and the people of the district will show on the 8th day of November next that they also heartily endorse our action.

"One year ago we unanimously expressed our belief that one good term deserved another, and tonight we will go a step further and show with equal unanimity that two good terms shall be rewarded with a third. The lack of opposition and the absence of contest at the caucuses will be balanced by hearty support and triumphant election at the polls. And this is as it should be ,for if ever this city or these towns were represented by a faithful, honest, earnest, industrious member of the Massachusetts senate, they have been represented so the past year—yes, for the past four years, for this will be the fifth consecutive election of our candidate to the legislature, either for the house or the senate. And it is also a fact that never before has the city of Lowell elected to the state senate the same man for three consecutive years.

"It gives me great pleasure to present to this convention for the nomination of senator from the Seventh Middlesex district, the name of George E. Putnam of Lowell and I move that the re-nomination of Senator Putnam be made by acclamation."

The motion was seconded and at once passed.

George W. Poore was then elected a member of the state central commission.

Senator Putnam then entered and was received with applause. He gave his thanks for the nomination and said briefly:

"I am very thankful to think that the citizens of Lowell believe that I have done my duty. If elected, I shall go to the senate honestly and serve you to the best of my ability. Many important matters will be taken up this year. I do not intend to discuss them but I want to say a word for our congressman. It is a year when every republican should have his name on the check list. I again thank you for the nomination."

The following district committee was then elected: Joseph E. Pattee, Evelyn G. Bowen, Joseph Miller, William M. Rodgers, George C. Evans, Daniel W. Bugbee, Caleb L. Smith, Henry T. Rigley, George B. Brown.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, but So Different—Lowell Proof is What Lowell People Want.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share.
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far away places.
What people say in Maine.
Public expression from California.
Oftimes good endorsement there.
But of little service here at home.
Lowell people want local proof.
The sayings of neighbors, friends, and citizens.
Home endorsement counts.
It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.
This is the backing that stands behind every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills; here is a case of it.

Mr. Thomas Burke, of 12 Garnet street, endorses Doan's Kidney Pills in this way: "Kidney complaint troubled me for many years," he says. "Long ago, I was compelled to apply for help to a physician, and I was under treatment from no less than five. I tried all kinds of plasters, lotions, and liniments, but none of them gave me more than temporary relief from backache, dizziness, headache, difficulty with the kidney secretions and a constant feeling of lassitude. At last I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and the result was, I had not a symptom of the old trouble. All the pains disappeared; the urinary derangement was entirely corrected. I shall always keep Doan's Kidney Pills by me and will always recommend them as I have already done. I am only too glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Big Underwear Sale

Once each Fall we make an extraordinary effort to impress upon the public the important position that this house occupies as headquarters for Men's and Boys' Underwear. This ANNUAL UNDERWEAR SALE is always a great success and with added experience every succeeding sale gained in greatness until this FALL'S SALE arrives at the HIGHEST HEIGHTS in value giving.

Our purchasing power outdid itself this instance in securing the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN long to be remembered:

Boys' and Youths' Heavy Weight Merino Underwear,

15c. EACH, 2 FOR 25c.

At 25c, 35c, and 50c, we show an immense assortment.

Again the wonder working figures of

50c. and 59c.

so potent in their selling powers on previous occasions, will re-assert their ability to place in the possession of a multitude the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN of the season. Same grade of goods are retailed all over town for 75c. and 95c.

We have laid in an assortment of underwear so large that three of the largest stores would consider it a rather heavy load to divide among themselves.

Let the inevitable rush come—we are prepared for it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

CRICKET TEAMS.

THE PLUSH CRICKET TEAM FINISHES IN GOOD STANDING.

The first season of the Mohair Plush cricket team has proven to be a most successful one from all points of view.

The team was organized early last summer and the majority of the players work in the Western avenue plush mill.

In individual work, Thomas Southern and Charles Aveyard easily lead the battery list. Both men have had considerable experience at the game and at critical stages of the different games frequently brought their superior knowledge of the game into play to good usage.

Aveyard, at one time acknowleged to be the best wicket guager in New England, bowled in usual good form.

The introduction of Stirk proved to be a paying investment as that player took a leading part in every contest. The last game played resulted in a victory for the M. P. C. by a score of 42 to 37. The Zions were the losers.

The season's standing for the Plush team is six won and five lost.

Authorities says more games of cricket have been played in Lowell this year than ever before, and more clubs and players, which shows the game is on the increase, and becoming more popular. Good grounds are needed and with a little expense several good creases could be laid on the South common.

It is said that a petition is about to be put into circulation to see if the place set apart on the South common for cricket cannot be graded and put into condition for first class cricket matches.

MATRIMONIAL.

KELLY—DOLAN.

Mr. John Kelly, engineer of the Lowell Gas Works and Miss Norah Dolan were married yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Michael Ronan. The best man was Mr. Martin Rafferty and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Dolan. The bride was attired in a gown of steel blue silk and carried bride roses, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of the same material. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at No. 2 Claire street, the future home of the newly wedded couple. Among those in attendance were Major Thomas O. Allen and family; Alderman and Mrs. Peirce and ex-Alderman Puffer and daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kelly were the recipients of many useful and costly presents from their many friends.

WILSON—CAREY.

Mr. John Wilson and Miss Bridget Carey were married at the Free Baptist parsonage on Methuen street yesterday. Rev. A. E. Wilson performed the ceremony.

JONES—FARRELL.

Mr. Alvah F. Jones and Miss Mary A. Farrell were united in marriage by Rev. A. E. Wilson at the Free Baptist parsonage, 109 Methuen street, yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The young men of St. Patrick's parish, interested in the formation of a society for social purposes, met in the Brothers' school hall last evening.

Rev. Richard Burke addressed the young men, speaking of the advantages resulting from such societies, and earnestly requested the young men interested in the movement to work zealously to accomplish the results desired. Considerable preliminary business was transacted but no permanent organization was established, definite acting being postponed to October 19th. In former years the parish was represented by a social organization.

GRAND CAKE WALK.

The Merrimack Social club held its first social in Prescott hall last night. The dancing was enjoyed by a large gathering but the feature in which all were interested was the cake walk. Eight couples contested and the prize went to J. Martin and Miss M. Hughes.

The couple were far ahead of their competitors in graceful and catchy movements and their selection by the judges as the winners was heartily approved.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. H. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 891 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

ENGLISH MILL NEWS.

SOME NOTES OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM THE COTTON FACTORY TIMES.

Complaints are coming to hand regularly of excessive fining for what appears to be most trivial faults. It is an easy matter to find fault with a weaver, because he is generally called upon to answer for the faults of others. As is well known, the cotton has to pass through many hands before it gets to the weaver and it is quite probable that the material may be spoiled in the initial stages. The weaver makes the cloth, and therefore he is held responsible for the turning out of good cloth, but no one can make good work from inferior material. In many cases fines amounting to 3s. or 4s. are imposed for what 3d. or 6d. would have been sufficient. Unless this system of fining is modified steps will have to be taken to put a stop to it.

Time cribbing is still going on apace in spite of the vigilant watch kept up by the factory inspectors. It has become a question as to whether it pays to run a risk of being overhauled by the officials. Employers seem to think that five or ten minutes in each meal time is not much and some of the magistrates probably think so, too. This time means a great deal to a firm with 1000 looms. Five minutes on each loom amounts to a good figure and the employers know this and still carry it on with impunity. What do the employers care about the fine of a few shillings, when, with running extra they can realize many more pounds. One of the latest devices of employers is to send the warehouse lads to the corner of the streets to give the signal if they should see the inspector coming. There are instances where this has been done regularly which clearly shows that time cribbing is intentional, and not accidental, as is sometimes pleaded when firms are brought before the magistrates.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Demonstration and Sale OF

LADIES' KID GLOVES

For Street and Evening Wear.

Under the Immediate Supervision of Expert Clove Fitters Opens in Our Store Today.

Special Bargain Lots Selected For This Sale.

50 dozen Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, (in London reds only) at 89c. Per Pair.

Our entire stock of two clasp real Lamb Kid and Mocha Gloves, in all the new shades, every pair warranted and fitted to the hand at 98c. Per Pair.

100 dozen Suede and Pique Embroidered Back Gloves, in an endless variety of colors, including all the new shades at $1.25 Per Pair.

The popular "FOWNES" Pique Kid Gloves, in all the new shades, the strongest and best kid glove in the market, at $1.50 Per Pair.

EVENING GLOVES—From 12 to 30 button length in opera shades in Glace, Suede and Silk, by far the choicest assortment thus far shown in the city of Lowell.

Two Special Bargains in Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.

Nearly 100 dozen pink, red, blue and grey Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in sizes 32 to 44, go on sale today at 75 and 98c Each.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The dwelling house and barn of H. W. Hamilton of Brookfield, Mass., were burned. The loss is $7,000.

Colonel Guernsey S. Parsons, ex-mayor of Waterbury and one of the best known men in the banking business of the city, died last night after a brief illness, aged 51 years.

At Tuesday afternoon's session of the Vermont house, Representative Emery introduced a bill amending the statute on quadrennial appraisals of real estate so that the oath may be taken before anyone empowered to administer it instead of only before a justice of the peace.

The commissioner of navigation has instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting American ports to enter and clear, and pay tonnage taxes the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light duties on American yachts visiting English ports.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A very merry party invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Russell in Gibson street last evening, to celebrate their eighth wedding anniversary. The party arrived shortly after 8 o'clock and took them completely by surprise. However, the invaders were made to feel at home by their genial host and hostess. During the evening music was given by Mr. James Donnelly and Mr. Fagan and the quartette of the Worthen street M. E. church, and readings by Miss Hilda Lee Drew. Mr. Jessop, on behalf of those present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Russell, a very handsome solid mahogany rocking chair.

QUEEN SWARM OF INSECTS.

Brown Butterflies Invade Topeka and Prevent Out of Door Work.

An army of butterflies of an entirely different variety from any known to scientific men of Kansas appeared at Topeka the other day. The insects are of a reddish brown color, and none is found in the museums here which resemble them. They exude a peculiar odor, which is extremely disagreeable, and in some instances has made those sick who inhaled it.

Several residents of the towns south of Topeka who were in the city a few days ago say that at times work outdoors was next to impossible, owing to the number of insects constantly hovering about. The air over Topeka was filled all day with myriads of the insects. Where they arrived from so suddenly is a mystery. A report reached Topeka the other afternoon of the delay of a train on one of the small branches of the Union Pacific road by the large number of insects gathering on the rails, making them slippery.—New York Journal.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Sentimental Porto Rico Belles.

Sentimental village maids fell deeply in love with the Yankee Cids when soldiers first arrived in Porto Rico. Girls mature early on that island, and often at 10 and 11 are adult women. They made love in Spanish style to the invaders, and in many cases annoyed the victims of their admiration with their pertinacity. Making love consists in smiling upon the object of adoration through the shutters of a casement or between the iron grills of a veranda, or also writing fiery letters of affection from early dawn to dewy eve. One young man captured the fancy of a belle, and to his surprise became the recipient of a deluge of love letters, which were thrown at him from over the wall of a garden or pushed through a hole in the wooden gate. They arrived hourly, half hourly and sometimes every ten minutes. After he had received 200 he became tired and asked his chief to change his post!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT

but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 389 Central St.

SOMETHING INTERESTING.

If you are in need of a SMALL range for a SMALL amount of money, we have one, and it only costs

$12.00.

IRON BED, with Brass Trimmings, and All-Iron Spring, only

$6.00.

These goods are worth more money, but $6.00 will buy them.

REMEMBER

The Grand Prize Range is the range to buy. It has more practical improvements than any other range made. Sold only by

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy—and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The war investigating commission should call Colonel Woodward to testify as to his experience in the war.

News from the Yukon indicates that many gold seekers would be satisfied to come home if they had only enough food to save them from starvation and enough money to pay their fare.

If the licenses of Lowell are to be held or controlled by a syndicate which also controls the police department, then the sooner the people recognize the fact, the better. If the city goes no license in December, this license monopoly will be the chief cause.

Supt. Cheney will not resume active operations in the street department until the city election is at hand. Then the disgruntled laborers will be set to work and will be forced to promise their support to the ticket to save them from being discharged.

The use of the rope in executions is said to have been discontinued under the statutes. In future Sheriff Cushing, who expects to hold the office for life, will have merely to touch a button to send the doomed man or woman into eternity. It would be a most desirable arrangement if the voters of Middlesex county could seal Cushing's political fate by pressing a button. It would require a political derrick, however, to dislodge Cushing, so strongly is he entrenched behind the county ring.

There is a salutary lesson in the fate of Alexander S. Simpson of Duxbury, Mass., who went to San Francisco to marry a rich widow, with whom he corresponded through the advertisement of a matrimonial bureau. The fact that he was 65 years old did not seem to deter him from risking a journey to the west to meet the charmer with whom he had been corresponding. He met her, married her, and gave her all the money he possessed. Then she deserted him and in want he died among strangers—just what might be expected to come from such a venture.

It is right that everyone should know just what kind of a man he is supporting. Constable McManus, in his candidacy for overseer of the poor in ward five has determined to leave no doubt on this point as he has distributed 3,000 cards, each bearing his picture. If the opposing candidates fail to do likewise, the inference will be that they are not as good looking as McManus. Jeremiah McGlinchey's friends claim he is a better looking man than McManus, but as he has not sent out his pictures, the voters are left in doubt. The voters will have an opportunity to see all three candidates at the caucus, if not before.

KNOX'S PREDICTIONS.

The voters of the Fifth district have not forgotten Congressman Knox's prediction that prosperity would be promptly restored all over the land if William McKinley were elected president. McKinley was elected and instead of a restoration, we have had cut downs and shut downs. Confounded at the contradiction of the plain facts, Congressman Knox says "You will have to look beyond your confines to find the prosperity promised by Republicans. But it is time that Mr. Knox knew that the people of the Fifth district want a little prosperity within their immediate confines. They have been finding a great deal of material within their limits to prove that Mr. Knox, like President McKinley, has deluded the people by false promises.

The chief commissary of General Shafter's corps testifies that for a couple of days there was a shortage of sugar and coffee; that some of the meat spoiled; that not more than a day's rations for the army could be landed at once; and that there was a shortage of lighters, so that the provisions could not be landed with due regularity. Further he believed that there was too much meat salt and too little fruit and rice, considering the heat of the climate. When all these things are considered in connection with the hot climate, the rainy season, the forced marches and the unsanitary camps, then it will be obvious there is some ground for the complaints made by the soldiers of starvation fare, bad food, ill treatment and neglect. But all this will be glossed over by the commission in its effort to exonerate the guilty parties including Alger, the chief incompetent.

The legislature is to be invoked for the enactment of a measure to protect the public against incompetent barbers. Then, of course, we must have registration of barbers as of plumbers and engineers and the difficulty of deciding who is competent and who is incompetent will call for an inspector at a good salary. It is no reproach to our city to say that we have incompetent barbers, men who cannot shave a man decently; all cities have them and a law such as that proposed would greatly reduce the number. But there are incompetent men in all trades and where will the crusade stop?

In recounting the number of deaths from disease among the soldiers and officers of Massachusetts regiments, Col. Woodward and the other officers of the Sixth regiment who resigned have some consolation for the dishonor of quitting the service. They took no risks and sacrificed their reputation and honor to their comfort and safety. Had all officers acted similarly, Spain would not have been defeated.

In one way or another, Boston lost many of her distinguished soldiers in the recent war. Col. Hogan, Major O'Connor and Major Grady are among the principal ones and now to the list of those who have given their lives for their country must be added the name of that self-sacrificing patriot, orator and statesman—Sherman Hoar.

Senator Flynn has demonstrated that one member of the legislature can bring reforms out of a hostile majority. Send him to congress that he may have an opportunity to labor there for the enactment of measures which will protect the people from oppression by arbitrary power.

The mule spinners want a 55-hour law. That is but a step towards a 54-hour law and is in the right direction.

FALL RIVER WEAVERS.

ARE IN NO HURRY TO GO WEST TO WORK.

A meeting will be held in Stevens' hall Rodman street Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing the weavers in that district, says the Fall River Globe. All non-union weavers are invited to be present and good speakers will tell them why it will be to their advantage to become members of the Weavers' association. Many weavers wait till there is a strike or the prospect of a strike before they think of joining the union. Such weavers should understand that they must belong to the union a certain time before they are entitled to benefits. Therefore it would be well for all weavers who do not belong to the association to become members and be prepared.

There has not been a very great rush of weavers to get aboard the train for Denver, Col., although Secretary White has received applications from six or seven weavers who are willing to accept the offer made. Most of these are single weavers, but two families have signified their willingness to go. Secretary Whitehead has written for more information relative to transportation, etc., and he will wait a reply before sending any operatives to the Denver manufacturer.

REGISTRATION.

Following is a list of the dates on which the board of registrars will be in session for the registration of voters:

Monday, Oct. 10—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Thursday, Oct. 13.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9

Friday, Oct. 14.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Saturday, Oct. 15.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Monday, Oct. 17.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9

Tuesday, Oct. 18.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct 19.—From 12 o'clock m., to 10 o'clock p. m., when registration for the state election will close.

A Tempter
of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical adjunct to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.
Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

DR. DONEHUE, Runels' Building,
DENTIST.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEMOCRACY'S MEANING.

It Is a Government In Which the People Rule.

PROTECTS THE CITIZEN'S RIGHTS.

The Principle of Direct Legislation Is Pure Jeffersonian Democracy—It Means the People Are Capable of Self Government.

In his speech at Detroit William J. Bryan favored direct legislation. He said in part:

The principle of the initiative and the referendum is Democratic. It will not be opposed by any Democrat who indorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds Lincoln's ideas that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Democracy is not merely a party name. Democracy has a meaning. Democracy means a government in which the people rule, and that is all we ask for. We are willing to submit any question that concerns the people of this country to the people themselves. No matter how earnest we are, no matter how anxious we are, no matter how emphatic we are, there is not a contention that we hold that we are not willing to submit to the American people.

I remember that those who were with me in 1896 were sometimes called a mob. They were called socialists, and they were called anarchists, but I glory in the fact that when the result was announced 6,500,000 of earnest men bowed to the will of the majority. They did not know where the majority came from, but they bowed to it.

Where was the sign of anarchy then? And then I wonder, if we had been successful, whether the corporations and the trusts that poured out their money so freely to win a Republican victory—I wonder if they would have bowed as meekly as our people did.

My friends, they sometimes call us radical. I want you to understand that we are the conservative people of this country. Those who believe in Democracy in it's broad sense are the conservative forces of the United States today. Democracy appeals to the poor man because it is only in a democracy that a poor man can make his influence felt. Democracy appeals to a rich man because, no matter how rich he may be today, he does not know what his children may be, and democracy is the only government that a man can afford to leave to posterity. Democracy that protects each citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; democracy that guarantees to the toilers a just share of the proceeds of their toil; democracy, my friends, is the only thing that can appeal to the sense of justice that dwells in the human heart.

You ask me why we shall succeed. I tell you that we must succeed because Democracy appeals to all that is good in human nature. It appeals to all parts of the country. It appeals to all occupations and conditions. It appeals to that sense of justice that is never appealed to in vain.

Democracy will settle every question that has arisen.

Where Alger and McKinley Differ.

"I care no more for what the newspapers say about me than I do for the breezes which blow through the branches of the trees outside," is Secretary Alger's reply to the evidences of his incompetency published in the daily press of the country. President McKinley is not "built that way." During a long and successful political career he has watched the course of the press, as an index of public opinion, with great sensitiveness. As between the press and Alger there is no telling what the president will do, but coming events will show the president regards the press as of more importance to his future than his war secretary.—Pittsburg Post.

Thievery Among the Causes.

Ship captains and transportation agents are not fools, the sons of some bodies are of average intelligence as a rule, and the national guard officer is usually successful in business. It is absurd to think that what these men do not know they could learn in time, and in a short time at that. Any thoughtful observer of current events is bound to conclude that plain, ordinary theft is playing no small part in the daily record of army horrors.—New York Times.

No More Diplomacy Wanted.

We had enough of diplomacy before the beginning of the war. What is wanted now is decision and positiveness. We ought to make our demands and leave them for Spain to accept or refuse as she pleases, without any protracted parleying, dickering and exploitation of "canning." We ought to make peace as we make war, and talk as we shoot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Militarism in Europe.

The end of this monstrous system of militarism under which Europe is groaning can easily be predicted, for it is dependent upon immutable laws. There must be a limit to the powers of endurance of the people and when that limit is reached the toppling structure must fall of its own weight, perhaps bringing revolution and ruin in its fall.—Detroit Free Press.

Danger Alger Need Not Fear.

Up to date, so far as has been announced, no American girl has attempted to kiss Secretary Alger or any of the officials in the various bureaus of his department.—New York Press.

The Three Greatest Crimes.

The three greatest modern crimes against humanity are the monopolization of natural bounties, the forced increase of debts and the periodical shrinkage of values.—Nonconformist.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett's broadside challenge to the world, printed in another column, will be taken by the followers of boxing with a mighty large grain of salt, in view of recent happenings. In his latest challenge he says that he has no matches in sight with any one and that he is open to meet anybody in the world. This seems peculiar when we remember that only a day or two ago it was announced that he and Sharkey were practically matched to meet in a twenty-round contest at the Lenox A. C. New York, some time in December, for a purse said to be not less than $18,000, of which Corbett was to receive a certain amount, regardless of the decision of the referee.

Corbett has been so erratic and persistent in keeping his name before the public by means of challenges, letters of abuse, and in other ways, that the public has lost faith in anything he is interested in or in what he says. There is only one way in which Corbett can reinstate himself in the good graces of the sporting people in this country, and that is to prove he is sincere in his claims that he is willing to fight and get into the ring with the first good man who accepts his challenge.

Corbett, since he fought Sullivan, has separated more fools and their money than green goods workers have divorced from the rawest "come-ons." During the six years that have passed since that time he has engaged in but two contests—those with Mitchell and with Fitzsimmons—and he has done more to place boxing under a ban with the better element than all the rough bruisers in the history of pugilism.

When Corbett was returned the victor over the greatest fighter of all time, he was hailed as the pioneer of a new school of pugilism, and there was hope raised in every quarter that Jim would elevate the sport and make it popular. For a time his connection with it was beneficent, but only for a short while. He was the pioneer of a new school, it is true, but it was a school which the public was sorry to see come into vogue. He is a man of words. The public want men of action, and just as long as Jim Corbett is connected with the sport, we may rest assured that he will do as little fighting as possible, and seek to earn money through theatrical channels. It has always been his desire to shine as a histrionic star.

The best way for the public to do in a case of this kind is to refuse to patronize his amusement enterprises until he has proven that he is willing to fight as he is to talk. And by the way, this applies with equal force to many of the other men who pose as aspirants for public honors.

Billy Smith has been working so hard of late that his manager has determined to give him a much needed rest, and the chances are that Billy will now have an opportunity to spend his honeymoon in a becoming manner. His contest with Hanlon Tom Kelly, which was to have taken place at Detroit, has been postponed. Billy says that his next opponent will be Tommy Ryan, provided the latter is successful with Jack Bonner at Coney Island two weeks hence. Billy has always been certain, in his own mind that he is the master of the Syracusan, and there are many who did at one time feel this same way. Since, then, however, Ryan has grown considerably and is at present a full fledged middleweight, pounds heavier than the gentle William. Whether Smith can concede odds of weight to a man of Ryan's admitted cleverness and generalship remains to be seen.

The Seaside A. C. will hold a smoke talk shortly at their rooms, 624 First street, South Boston. The card has not been made public, but the club has been so uniformly successful in their bouts in the past that it is safe to presume they will live up to their reputation for giving their patrons a first-class evening's entertainment.

The match between George Dixon and Dave Sullivan will not interfere with the contest between Dixon and Oscar Gardner, which is to take place in Cleveland, November 24th. The match between Dixon and Santry, scheduled for San Francisco, November 21st, has been declared off.

Mike Sears has arrived safely in England and has asked for a few weeks in which to prepare for the contest with Jabez White. This will probably be granted.

PENSION SCHEMERS SUFFER.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Mary Allen of Covington, Ky., aged 69, who was leading lady in Joseph Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle company, has been fined $100 and imprisoned for three months. Her sister, Amanda Grierson, was sentenced to serve a year in the same jail. Both were convicted of making false affidavits in a pension claim for Mrs. Grierson, upon which she drew a pension as a widow after she had remarried.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY
Must come soon. Until the war is ended we have concluded to bear our share of the war tax by putting our ROCHESTER LAGER at the
Ante Bellum Price,
$1.25 per case of 24 bottles. A large invoice of fresh beer just in.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-2.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
5000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1.30 P. M.
S. S. New England
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 8.00 P. M.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernaten, 780 Gorham street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Thermometers
THAT ARE ACCURATE.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

It is Easy to Love
your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
Inc. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Three Nights Commencing Monday, October 10, Matinee Wednesday.
Henry Chanfrau,
Presents the many season's success,
"KIT," the Arkansas Traveller.
SEE 20 Buck and Wing Dancers—20. The Mississippi Levee Scene. The Steamboat Explosion.
Seats on sale at box office.
October 13, 14 and 15, Matinee Saturday with Special Matinee Thursday and Friday,
May Howard's Extravaganza Co.
Everything new from start to finish. New Co., new films, new wardrobe, new scenery; 3 new burlesques written by Fred Solomon and Edgar Smith; Ladies' Alimony Club and Secret Servers, sparkling dialogue; entrancing music; gorgeous costumes; magnificent scenery; an elaborate creation of elegance, introducing the peerless and dashing queen of burlesque, Miss May Howard and twenty pretty girls.
Seats on sale at box office.

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.,
is the ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and SHORTHAND TRAINING SCHOOL in this part of New England, nearer than Boston and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

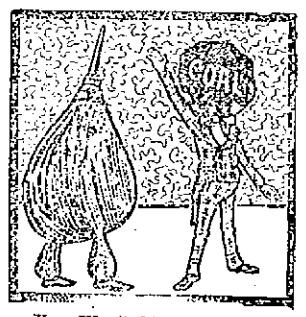
DR. WARKER DENTIST

BAY STATE
Dye House
Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.
Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the
BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.
and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.
The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the
TAX LIST FOR 1898,
With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.
When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.
WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.
SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.
INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.
The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.
All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.
THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.
Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.
CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.



You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. F. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Spragua, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucker, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Manning Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER.
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 7th, at No. 7 Rank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from Casts and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent laws a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

AWARDING HONORS

Sampson Now Gets the Credit of Santiago Victory.

The Naval Board Decides the Question—Review of the Action of the Fleet—The Philippine Question.

New York, Oct. 12.—Although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a "captains' fight." This is in substance the report of the naval board which has been investigating with a view to determining who should be given the credit for the victory—Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley. It was a captains' fight, says the report. Rear Admiral Sampson was not present, and the two orders signalled, "close in" and "engage the enemy" did no good and were unnecessary, for the ships already had closed in and were engaging the enemy when the orders were run up. As between the two admirals, the full credit of the victory is given to Rear Admiral Sampson, because he was commanding officer and the battle was fought under his plans.

The full text of the report must come from Washington, but interesting points were obtained after the board finally adjourned. The board finds that each ship in the fleet knew exactly what to do should Cervera come out, and did it when he actually came out. Each captain fought his ship on plans prepared and orders given by Sampson. Even had Schley directed the general movement of the fleet in the battle, which it was unnecessary for him to do, that would have been because of the preparation made by Sampson and within his general orders. The board proceeded along those well defined lines in making the inquiry:

1—The relative positions of the American ships when Cervera came out, and throughout the battle.

2—The course of the Brooklyn immediately after the alarm.

3—The distance of the New York from the Colon when the Spaniards surrendered.

4—The signals made by the Brooklyn.

5—The orders issued by Sampson in preparation for an attempted escape of Cervera.

The findings of the board are summarized as follows:

1—The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Rear Admiral Sampson.

2—Any directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable. It was a captains' battle.

3—The New York had no active part in the fight.

4—The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first report. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy.

5—The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

6—The New York was about nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered, and between four or five miles from the nearest sister ships engaged (from which signal distance is taken).

7—The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.

8—No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

While charts were made and the battle fought over and over again, as on a chess board, by the members, showing the positions of all the ships on both sides in the entire engagement, the main discussion, as far as could be learned, was in regard to the Brooklyn and New York. According to the testimony the Brooklyn was lying further out to sea than any of the American ships. She headed in at once, and when about 2000 yards from the Maria Teresa, which was leading the Spanish fleet out, she turned to the eastward, then doubled southward to sea for a short distance. Schley then followed a parallel course with the Spaniards, keeping up a running fight. He was well outside the course of the other American vessels and in the lead. He kept this position an average distance of about two miles from the Colon until that ship surrendered.

The issue of the battle, the board learned, was not affected by any signals that Schley made from his flagship. The Oregon dashed out from the very beginning of the engagement and kept within range of the enemy until the fight ended.

The New York, the board finds, did nothing to affect the issue of the battle. When the Colon's flag came down the New York was nearly 10 miles to the eastward. Sampson, on the New York, was near Siboney, where he heard the firing, and turned about and came back as fast as a forced draught could bring him. The New York was further inshore than any of the other vessels, but too far away to assist any in the destruction of the Spanish fleet. All she did was to fire two shots at long range at a torpedo boat destroyer. She did not reach the Colon until three-quarters of an hour after the Oregon and Brooklyn, and 15 minutes after the Texas reached there. The Texas signalled the Vixen, and the Vixen the New York, but the New York did not answer.

At the time of the hottest fighting (between 10 and 10:15 a. m.) the Brooklyn was in line with the Oregon, but three-quarters of a mile further out to sea. The Oregon at that time was pouring fire into the Maria Teresa. The Oquendo was about 3000 yards distant with the Texas and Iowa a half mile to the rear of her.

The navigators of the ships were before the board because they better than any others knew the positions of the ships in the fight. The navigator is the actual sailing master. He is on the bridge nearly all the time of a battle, and it is his business to know just what the ship is doing, and to keep an accurate record of her movements.

The board was made up as follows: Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester, presiding officer; Lieutenant Comley of the Indiana, Lieutenant Hellner of the Texas, Lieutenant Schuetze of the Iowa, Lieutenant Hodgson of the Brooklyn, Lieutenant Alien of the Oregon and Lieutenant Capehart of the New York.

HAVEN'T DISCUSSED PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The peace commissioners in Paris, so far from reaching a point of absolute variance on the question of the Philippines, have not as yet taken up that subject for consideration. It is true that at the very first session of the joint commission the Spanish representatives sought to raise a question concerning the occupancy of Manila bay and town by the United States. The United States commissioners promptly and unequivocally refused to consider this point in any aspect, and with some reluctance the Spaniards gave over for the time being the effort to raise that issue. Since then the commissioners, whenever meeting jointly, have been engaged entirely with three questions, to the complete exclusion of the Philippines. These questions relate entirely to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam, and, according to the very latest reports from the American commissioners to Washington, they are still under consideration.

RUN ON A SAVINGS BANK.

Brockton, Oct. 12.—There was quite a run on the Brockton savings bank yesterday, which lasted from the opening until the closing. It was caused by a false report in the south end about the bank planning to close. The story came from a Swedish resident, who misunderstood her letter carrier. The latter told her that a Minneapolis bank had been closed. She warned all her friends. The news spread rapidly, and soon depositors from all over the city flocked to the bank. Sums ranging from $100 to $900 were drawn by individual depositors, but as the bank is one of the strongest in New England it was not affected. The institution has assets of over $2,320,000, and the withdrawals did not amount to $25,000. Many who withdrew early in the day deposited their money again.

MURDERED BY SPANISH.

San Juan, Oct. 12.—The earlier reports of the murderous outrages at Arecibo are now confirmed. The trouble started on Sunday in a saloon, where Spanish soldiers and a number of Porto Ricans got into a quarrel. The Spaniards retired, got their arms, returned and fired upon the crowd, killing five and wounding 25, several severely. A great deal of excitement prevails at Arecibo, and many families are leaving to come to San Juan. The affair hastened the arrival of the United States troops at Arecibo, which is now reported quiet and orderly. The Americans were not in possession of Arecibo on Sunday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ODD FELLOWS.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 12.—Sovereign Sire Alfred L. Pinkerton arrived here yesterday afternoon, and was escorted through the principal streets by the First New Hampshire regiment, Patriarchs Militant. Later he visited the grand encampment and state assembly of Rebeccas.

The report of the recretary of the grand encampment shows the following: Number of encampments, 35; total membership, 3,141; loss since last year, 21; cash investments, $28,184.70; gross receipts, $8,455.20.

SHOULD KEEP A DOG.

Portland, Oct. 12.—The store of Jabez Marriner in Cape Elizabeth, in which is located the postoffice, was entered by burglars. There was nothing of value in the postoffice, but the visitors carried off a portion of Marriner's stock. This store has been burglarized several times.

SUBMISSION OF INSURGENTS.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The government has received an official despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including 38 chiefs, have submitted unconditionally.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ALGER EXPLAINS

The Plan of Campaign and Changes Made.

GEN. MILES' ADVICE WAS NOT FOLLOWED.

He Wanted Porto Rico Attacked First.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war investigating commission devoted its forenoon session today to the examination of Secretary Alger's statement, and the papers furnished by him in reply to the commission's inquiries. The accompanying papers include the reports from the various bureaus of the war department and also various letters and telegrams bearing upon the conduct of the war.

Secretary Alger in his report replies to the various questions propounded by the commission but gives especial prominence to the plan of campaign and to the changes that were made in the original plans. He states that Tampa was chosen as the base of operations because of its proximity to Havana, at which point it was originally intended the first attack should be made. The determination to make a change was due to the developments on the southern coast of Cuba and to Cervera's course in locating his fleet in the bay at Santiago. When it became quite certain that he was securely entrapped in the bay Admiral Sampson wired the fact to the secretary of the navy, asking that troops be sent immediately. The text of the message is given, as is the text of various other telegrams showing the cause of delay in getting the expedition off—the report that Spanish warships were lying in wait for the transports.

The reports show that General Miles advised in the beginning that the first move should be made against Porto Rico and after that island should be subjugated the American forces should be landed on the north coast of Cuba, at some point from which they could move conveniently to the east or the west.

The following is Secretary Alger's reply to the questions of the war investigating commission:

War Department,
Washington, Oct. 6, 1898.

Major General Greenville M. Dodge, President Commission Appointed by The President to Investigate the Conduct of the War Department in the War With Spain:

Sir—I have the honor herewith to hand you information desired from the secretary of war as referred to in your letter of September 27, 1898.

Very respectfully,
—R. A. Alger, Secy of War.

(1)—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after declaration of war; was it intended to move at once to Havana or that the campaign be postponed until the autumn?

Answer—Immediate blockade by the navy of the important ports of Cuba, as directed by the president's proclamation. The holding of troops at points nearest to Cuba to be available in any emergency which might arise, and especially to be ready for prompt assistance in case the operations of the navy should make the use of land forces desirable.

Early in May a plan was partially matured to land a force at Mariel, a point about 26 miles west of Havana, reports having been received that in its immediate vicinity were high grounds, well watered and suitable for camping troops preparatory for a movement upon Havana later if it was deemed advisable; the thought being that possibly an assault might be made upon the forces defending that city before the rainy season set in. Orders issued to that effect May 9; subsequently plans were changed on account of further information that there would be great danger to the health of the troops in that vicinity, and also on account of the uncertainty of the movements of the enemy's fleet. It was then determined to keep the forces in the United States at points as near Cuba as possible for immediate embarkation should an emergency demand it. The Santiago campaign proved to be that emergency.

It should be added further that it was believed, after consultation with medical authorities that troops camping in southern states during the summer would become somewhat acclimated for their service in Cuba.

(2) When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

Answer—The Santiago campaign was made necessary by the presence of Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor; but had previously been contemplated as one point on the coast where a reconnoissance in force was to be made to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the different localities in eastern Cuba.

NEW STEAMER LINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11—San Francisco is to have another direct steamer communication with South American markets on both the west and east coasts. The Chargeurs Reunis, one of the largest of the French steamship companies, is to establish a line of steamers between this port and Acapulco, Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, Montevideo, Santos, Liverpool, Havre and possibly a Belgian port.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—At the opening of the session of the house of deputies of the Episcopal council today, Rev. William Prall of Michigan offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of deputies and bishops to take into consideration the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal church and whether re-confirmation of the members of the Reformed church who come into the Protestant Episcopal church is necessary.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Interest on taxes begins October 20th.

A FORCE OF TROOPS

Will be Maintained in Cuba by Spain

Until the Treaty of Peace With the United States Has Been Definitely Signed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The Spanish government announces its intention to maintain a strong force of troops in Cuba until the treaty of peace with the United States is definitely signed. Immediately after peace is signed the Cortes will be convened and measures dealing with the reorganization of all the state departments will be submitted to parliament.

SANTIAGO DECKED

In Honor of Declaration of Cuban Independence.

Cuban Leaders Say Cuba Will be Free in Two Years—American Flag Will Float Over Spanish Club House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—Delayed in transmission.—The festivities arranged by the Cubans to celebrate today the Thirtieth anniversary of their declaration of independence were postponed until October 17th, on account of the continuous rain. The city is gaily decorated with bunting and flowers are to be seen on all sides. Many persons visited the cemetery and placed flowers on the monuments erected to Marty and Cespedes.

A few speeches were made tonight at the San Carlos club, the principal speakers being Senor Trujillo and Dr. Pelaez. The latter was the agent of the Cuban government at San Domingo during the war. Both declared they were satisfied with the situation and are confident that within two years Cuba Libre will be an accomplished fact.

A letter signed by the leading Cubans bidding farewell to General Lawton, and expressing thanks for his invariable fairness, kindness and generosity, has been presented to the American commander by a committee headed by Senor Mendoza. The general was much affected.

General Lawton will probably leave here on Wednesday next on board the United States transport Michigan.

Lieut.-Col. Wiley, Lieut.-Gov. of the department of Santiago, accompanied by General Castillo, the Cuban leader, who was recently appointed to advise General Wood on Cuban matters, left here this evening by the steamer Los Angeles for Guantanamo, Baracoa and other points to look into the internal matters of the department, establish courts and set in motion the machinery necessary to run the civil government. The courts will be under the supervision of General Wood, in accordance with the president's proclamation.

The Spanish club has applied to the guinea for an American flag to hoist over the club building.

TREASURY NOTES

Which Two Persons Claim Belong to Them

COLLECTED IN RAID ON GREEN GOODS MEN.

With Whom a Hungarian Was Dealing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 11.—The property clerk of the police department has in charge $2050 in new United States Treasury notes for which two persons put in formal claims. The money is said to have belonged to alleged green goods men.

One of the claimants is Joseph Ungary, an Hungarian, of South Norwalk, Conn. About the middle of September he and his son came to this city to "beat a green goods game." Ungary brought $500. He met the alleged green goods men in Newton, where he said, arrangements were completed for the sale of $3000 of their money for his $500. He and his son met the sellers in a room. The men showed him $3000 and he turned over his $500. They were about to put up the money in a package for him, when he shouted, "No package for me," and seized the money. There was a disturbance during which the Hungarian and his son fired off revolvers and the other men escaped out of the windows.

Ungary and his son were arrested and he was found to have $2050 of the green goods, the others escaping with his $500 and the balance of the $3000. The police took the money despite his protests. He and his son were discharged the next day in court.

GREETED PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Clinton, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The president's journey to the Mississippi river today was one constant ovation. Since he was elected, President McKinley has not until now travelled west of Chicago and the immense crowds gathered at the stations along the Northwestern road for the opportunity of greeting their chief magistrate.

ACTING QUARTERMASTER.

A letter from Utuado states that Lieut. Thomas Talbot of Company M, Sixth regiment, will act as quartermaster at Arecibo until the quartermaster recovers from his present illness.

KNIGHTS PARADE

Grand Turn-out in Pittsburg Today.

25,000 UNIFORMED KNIGHTS WERE IN LINE.

One Million People Saw the Parade.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—What Jerusalem was to the Crusaders almost a thousand years ago this city today was to the Knights Templars. All night and early this morning, every railroad leading into the city, and every street car line entering from the surrounding suburbs brought thousands and thousands of people.

The hour of the parade was set for 10 a. m., and from early dawn everybody was astir at the various headquarters of the different commanderies preparing for the march. In the yards of the railroad depots and the hotels all was life and bustle and soon the first troops of plumed Knights, dressed in the full regalia of their various rank appeared on the street. At 8 o'clock all the down town streets were filled with different marching detachments. Seats had been erected all along the line of march to accommodate 200,000 people. All these seats were occupied and it is estimated that the parade proper was made up of upwards of 25,000 uniformed Knights and there were at least a million spectators lined along the route of the parade, which was seven miles long.

The head of the parade formed at the corner of Cedar and North avenues, Alleghany City and at half past nine o'clock Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, the grand marshal of the parade, with his staff of mounted lieutenants and aides, left his headquarters at the Monongahela, and accompanied by the strains of Sousa's band, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," made his way down Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, across the suspension bridge into Allegheny City.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, General Gobin gave the command and the great parade started.

RUSSELL NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 11.—The republicans of the Third congressional district of Connecticut today unanimously renominated Hon. Charles A. Russell of Killingly.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. George Wass, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of the menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a more than little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—Mrs. Margaret Anderson, 363 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. Carrie V. Williams, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

STARS AND STRIPES

Were Hoisted in Manzanillo Yesterday.

The Spanish Prepare to Evacuate and the American Commander Pays Them a Final Visit.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manzanillo, Cuba, Oct. 10 (Delayed in transmission)—The Spaniards leave at daybreak tomorrow on board the steamer Porto Rico, bound for Cienfuegos. She has a full passenger list and is loaded with provisions, baggage, etc.

Col. Hay, the American commander, paid a final visit to the Spanish commander, Col. Parren, this afternoon, and wished the Spaniard bon voyage.

The American troops then marched to the public square, hoisted the Stars and Stripes and proceeded to the Custom House where a similar ceremony was performed. Our soldiers then repaired to the post office and hoisted the American ensign there.

In the majority of instances, the present incumbents will hold office, pending the arrival here of General Wood.

Acting upon instructions received here from Havana, the civil government of Manzanilla was turned over to the Americans by the Spanish officials under protest.

Col. Ray has paid a visit to General Ross, the Cuban commander, whose camp is situated about three miles from this city. The Cubans seemed astonished that the civil government was not turned over to them.

THE DATE IS FIXED

When United States Will Control Cuba.

On December First We Will Take Full Charge of the Island Both Military and Governmental.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American commissioners have notified the Spanish authorities in Havana that the United States will assume entire control, military and governmenta of the island of Cuba December 1st. The same control will be exercised in Porto Rico October 18th.

PEACE COMMISSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The peace commissions each held a separate session this morning, preparatory to the fourth joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

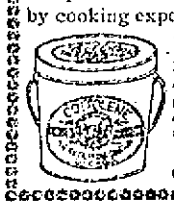
GREEN NAMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 11.—The 13th congressional district republican convention today nominated Congressman William S. Green of Fall River by acclamation.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The war investigating commission should call Colonel Woodward to testify as to his experience in the war.

News from the Yukon indicates that many gold seekers would be satisfied to come home if they had only enough food to save them from starvation and enough money to pay their fare.

If the licenses of Lowell are to be held or controlled by a syndicate which also controls the police department, then the sooner the people recognize the fact, the better. If the city goes no license in December, this license monopoly will be the chief cause.

Supt. Cheney will not resume active operations in the street department until the city election is at hand. Then the disgruntled laborers will be set to work and will be forced to promise their support to the ticket to save them from being discharged.

The use of the rope in executions is said to have been discontinued under the statutes. In future Sheriff Cushing, who expects to hold the office for life, will have merely to touch a button to send the doomed man or woman into eternity. It would be a most desirable arrangement if the voters of Middlesex county could seal Cushing's political fate by pressing a button. It would require a political derrick, however, to dislodge Cushing, so strongly is he entrenched behind the county ring.

There is a salutary lesson in the fate of Alexander S. Simpson of Duxbury, Mass., who went to San Francisco to marry a rich widow, with whom he corresponded through the advertisement of a matrimonial bureau. The fact that he was 65 years old did not seem to deter him from risking a journey to the west to meet the charmer with whom he had been corresponding. He met her, married her, and gave her all the money he possessed. Then she deserted him and in want he died among strangers—just what might be expected to come from such a venture.

It is right that everyone should know just what kind of a man he is supporting. Constable McManus, in his candidacy for overseer of the poor in ward five has determined to leave no doubt on this point as he has distributed 4,000 cards, each bearing his picture. If the opposing candidates fail to do likewise, the inference will be that they are not as good looking as McManus. Jeremiah McGlinchey's friends claim he is a better looking man than McManus, but as he has not sent out his pictures, the voters are left in doubt. The voters will have an opportunity to see all three candidates at the caucus, if not before.

KNOX'S PREDICTIONS.

The voters of the Fifth district have not forgotten Congressman Knox's prediction that prosperity would be promptly restored all over the land if William McKinley were elected president. McKinley was elected and instead of a restoration, we have had cut downs and shut downs. Confounded at the contradiction of the plain facts, Congressman Knox says "You will have to look beyond your confines to find the prosperity promised by republicans. But it is time that Mr. Knox knew that the people of the Fifth district want a little prosperity within their immediate confines. They have been finding a great deal of material within their limits to prove that Mr. Knox, like President McKinley, has deluded the people by false promises.

The chief commissary of General Shafter's corps testifies that for a couple of days there was a shortage of sugar and coffee; that some of the meat spoiled; that not more than a day's rations for the army could be landed at once; and that there was a shortage of lighters, so that the provisions could not be landed with due regularity. Further he believed that there was too much meat sent and too little fruit and rice, considering the heat of the climate. When all these things are considered in connection with the hot climate, the rainy season, the forced marches and the unsanitary camps, then it will be obvious there is some ground for the complaints made by the soldiers of starvation fare, bad food, ill treatment and neglect. But all this will be glossed over by the commission in its effort to exonerate the guilty parties including Alger, the chief incompetent.

The legislature is to be invoked for the enactment of a measure to protect the public against incompetent barbers. Then, of course, we must have registration of barbers as of plumbers and engineers and the difficulty of deciding who is competent and who is incompetent will call for an inspector at a good salary. It is no reproach to our city to say that we have incompetent barbers, men who cannot shave a man decently; all cities have them and a law such as that proposed would greatly reduce the number. But there are incompetent men in all trades and where will the crusade stop?

In recounting the number of deaths from disease among the soldiers and officers of Massachusetts regiments, Col. Woodward and the other officers of the Sixth regiment who resigned have some consolation for the dishonor of quitting the service. They took no risks and sacrificed their reputation and honor to their comfort and safety. Had all officers acted similarly, Spain would not have been defeated.

In one way or another, Boston lost many of her distinguished soldiers in the recent war. Col. Hogan, Major O'Connor and Major Grady are among the principal ones and now to the list of those who have given their lives for their country must be added the name of that self-sacrificing patriot, orator and statesman—Sherman Hoar.

Senator Flynn has demonstrated that one member of the legislature can wring reforms out of a hostile majority. Send him to congress that he may have an opportunity to labor there for the enactment of measures which will protect the people from oppression by arbitrary power.

The mule spinners want a 58-hour law. That is but a step towards a 54-hour law and is in the right direction.

FALL RIVER WEAVERS.

ARE IN NO HURRY TO GO WEST TO WORK.

A meeting will be held in Stevens' hall Rodman street Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing the weavers in that district, says the Fall River Globe. All non-union weavers are invited to be present and good speakers will tell them why it will be to their advantage to become members of the Weavers' association. Many weavers wait till there is a strike or the prospect of a strike before they think of joining the union. Such weavers should understand that they must belong to the union a certain time before they are entitled to benefits. Therefore it would be well for all weavers who do not belong to the association to become members and be prepared.

There has not been a very great rush of weavers to get aboard the train for Denver, Col., although Secretary White has received applications from six or seven weavers who are willing to accept the offer made. Most of these are single weavers, but two families have signified their willingness to go. Secretary Whitehead has written for more information relative to transportation, etc., and he will wait a reply before sending any operatives to the Denver manufacturer.

REGISTRATION.

Following is a list of the dates on which the board of registrars will be in session for the registration of voters:

Monday, Oct. 10—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Thursday, Oct. 13.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Friday, Oct. 14.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Saturday, Oct. 15.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Monday, Oct. 17.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Tuesday, Oct. 18.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct 19.—From 12 o'clock m., to 10 o'clock p. m., when registration for the state election will close.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

DR. DONEHUE, Runels' Building,
DENTIST.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEMOCRACY'S MEANING.

It Is a Government In Which the People Rule.

PROTECTS THE CITIZEN'S RIGHTS.

The Principle of Direct Legislation Is Pure Jeffersonian Democracy—It Means the People Are Capable of Self Government.

In his speech at Detroit William J. Bryan favored direct legislation. He said in part:

The principle of the initiative and the referendum is Democratic. It will not be opposed by any Democrat who indorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds Lincoln's ideas that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Democracy is not merely a party name. Democracy has a meaning. Democracy means a government in which the people rule, and that is all we ask for. We are willing to submit any question that concerns the people of this country to the people themselves. No matter how earnest we are, no matter how anxious we are, no matter how emphatic we are, there is not a contention that we hold that we are not willing to submit to the American people.

I remember that those who were with me in 1896 were sometimes called a mob. They were called socialists, and they were called anarchists, but I glory in the fact that when the result was announced 6,500,000 of earnest men bowed to the will of the majority. They did not know where the majority came from, but they bowed to it.

Where was the sign of anarchy then? And then I wonder, if we had been successful, whether the corporations and the trusts that poured out their money so freely to win a Republican victory—I wonder if they would have bowed as meekly as our people did.

My friends, they sometimes call us radical. I want you to understand that we are the conservative people of this country. Those who believe in Democracy in its broad sense are the conservative forces of the United States today. Democracy appeals to the poor man because it is only in a democracy that a poor man can make his influence felt. Democracy appeals to a rich man because, no matter how rich he may be today, he does not know what his children may be, and democracy is the only government that a man can afford to leave to posterity. Democracy that protects each citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; democracy that guarantees to the toilers a just share of the proceeds of their toil; democracy, my friends, is the only thing that can appeal to the sense of justice that dwells in the human heart.

You ask me why we shall succeed. I tell you that we must succeed because Democracy appeals to all that is good in human nature. It appeals to all parts of the country. It appeals to all occupations and conditions. It appeals to that sense of justice that is never appealed to in vain.

Democracy will settle every question that has arisen.

Where Alger and McKinley Differ.

"I care no more for what the newspapers say about me than I do for the breezes which blow through the branches of the trees outside," is Secretary Alger's reply to the evidences of his incompetency published in the daily press of the country. President McKinley is not "built that way." During a long and successful political career he has watched the course of the press, as an index of public opinion, with great sensitiveness. As between the press and Alger there is no telling what the president will do, but coming events will show the president regards the press as of more importance to his future than his war secretary.—Pittsburg Post.

Thievery Among the Causes.

Ship captains and transportation agents are not fools, the sons of some bodies are of average intelligence as a rule, and the national guard officer is usually successful in business. It is absurd to think that what these men do not know they could learn in time, and in a short time at that. Any thoughtful observer of current events is bound to conclude that plain, ordinary theft is playing no small part in the daily record of army horrors.—New York Times

No More Diplomacy Wanted.

We had enough of diplomacy before the beginning of the war. What is wanted now is decision and positiveness. We ought to make our demands and leave them for Spain to accept or refuse as she pleases, without any protracted parleying, dickering and exploitation of "cunning." We ought to make peace as we make war, and talk as we shoot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Militarism In Europe.

The end of this monstrous system of militarism under which Europe is groaning can easily be predicted, for it is dependent upon immutable laws. There must be a limit to the powers of endurance of the people and when that limit is reached the toppling structure must fall of its own weight, perhaps bringing revolution and ruin in its fall.—Detroit Free Press.

Danger Alger Need Not Fear.

Up to date, so far as has been announced, no American girl has attempted to kiss Secretary Alger or any of the officials in the various bureaus of his department.—New York Press.

The Three Greatest Crimes.

The three greatest modern crimes against humanity are the monopolization of natural bounties, the forced increase of debts and the periodical shrinkage of values.—Nonconformist.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett's broadside challenge to the world, printed in another column, will be taken by the followers of boxing with a mighty large grain of salt, in view of recent happenings. In his latest challenge he says that he has no matches in sight with any one and that he is open to meet anybody in the world. This seems peculiar when we remember that only a day or two ago it was announced that he and Sharkey were practically matched to meet in a twenty-round contest at the Lenox A. C. New York, some time in December, for a purse said to be not less than $18,000, of which Corbett was to receive a certain amount, regardless of the decision of the referee.

Corbett has been so erratic and persistent in keeping his name before the public by means of challenges, letters of abuse, and in other ways, that the public has lost faith in anything he is interested in or in what he says. There is only one way in which Corbett can reinstate himself in the good graces of the sporting people in this country, and that is to prove he is sincere in his claims that he is willing to fight and get into the ring with the first good man who accepts his defi.

Corbett, since he fought Sullivan, has separated more fools and their money than green goods workers have divorced from the rawest "come-ons." During the six years that have passed since that time he has engaged in but two contests—those with Mitchell and with Fitzsimmons—and he has done more to place boxing under a ban with the better element than all the rough bruisers in the history of pugilism.

When Corbett was returned the victor over the greatest fighter of all time, he was hailed as the pioneer of a new school of pugilism, and there was hope raised in every quarter that Jim would elevate the sport and make it popular. For a time his connection with it was beneficent, but only for a short while. He was the pioneer of a new school, it is true, but it was a school which the public was sorry to see come into vogue. He is a man of words. The public want men of action, and just as long as Jim Corbett is connected with the sport, we may rest assured that he will do as little fighting as possible, and seek to earn money through theatrical channels. It has always been his desire to shine as a histrionic star.

The best way for the public to do in a case of this kind is to refuse to patronize his amusement enterprises until he has proven that he is willing to fight as he is to talk. And by the way, this applies with equal force to many of the other men who pose as aspirants for fistic honors.

Billy Smith has been working so hard of late that his manager has determined to give him a much needed rest, and the chances are that Billy will now have an opportunity to spend his honeymoon in a becoming manner. His contest with Hoboken Tom Kelly, which was to have taken place at Detroit, has been postponed. Billy says that his next opponent will be Tommy Ryan, provided the latter is successful with Jack Bonner at Coney Island two weeks hence. Billy has always been certain, in his own mind that he is the master of the Syracusan, and there are many who did at one time feel this same way. Since, then, however, Ryan has grown considerably and is at present a full fledged middleweight, pounds heavier than the gentle William. Whether Smith can concede odds of weight to a man of Ryan's admitted cleverness and generalship remains to be seen.

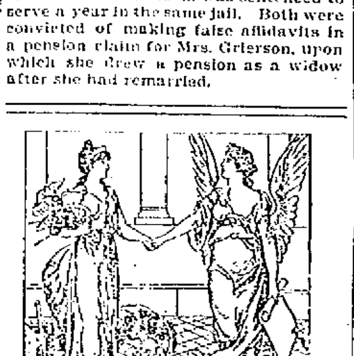
The Seaside A. C. will hold a smoke talk shortly at their rooms, 621 First street, South Boston. The card has not been made public, but the club has been so uniformly successful in their bouts in the past that it is safe to presume they will live up to their reputation for giving their patrons a first-class evening's entertainment.

The match between George Dixon and Dave Sullivan will not interfere with the contest between Dixon and Oscar Gardner, which is to take place in Cleveland, November 24th. The match between Dixon and Santry, scheduled for San Francisco, November 21st, has been declared off.

Mike Sears has arrived safely in England and has asked for a few weeks in which to prepare for the contest with Jabez White. This will probably be granted.

PENSION SCHEMERS SUFFER.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Mary Allen of Covington, Ky., aged 69, who was leading lady in Joseph Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle company, has been fined $100 and imprisoned for three months. Her sister, Amanda Grierson, was sentenced to serve a year in the same jail. Both were convicted of making false affidavits in a pension claim for Mrs. Grierson, upon which she drew a pension as a widow after she had remarried.



PEACE AND PROSPERITY
Must come soon. Until the war is ended we have concluded to bear our share of the war tax by putting our ROCHESTER LAGER at the
Ante Bellum Price,
$1.25 per case of 24 bottles. A large invoice of fresh beer just in.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1.30 P. M.
S. S. New England
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 8.00 P. M.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.87; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 760 Gorham street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Thermometers
THAT ARE ACCURATE.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

It is Easy to Love
your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Three Nights Commencing Monday, October 10, Matinee Wednesday.
Henry Chanfrau,
Presents the many season's success,
"KIT," the Arkansas Traveller.
SEE 20 Buck and Wing Dancers 20. The Mississippi Levee Scene. The Steamboat Explosion.
Seats on sale at box office.
October 13, 14 and 15, Matinee Saturday with Special Matinee Thursday and Friday,
May Howard's Extravaganza Co.
Everything new from start to finish. New Co., new ideas, new wardrobe, new scenery; 8 new burlesques written by Fred Solomon and Edgar Smith; Ladies' Alimony Club and Secret Servers, sparkling dialogue; entrancing music; gorgeous costumes; magnificent scenery; an elaborate creation of elegance, introducing the peerless and dashing queen of burlesque, Miss May Howard and twenty pretty girls.
Seats on sale at box office.

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.,
is the ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and SHORTHAND TRAINING SCHOOL in this part of New England, nearer than Boston and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Jno. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

BAY STATE
Dye House
Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.
Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the
BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.
and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

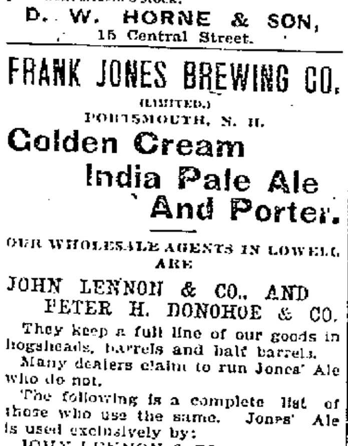
All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN.
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.



You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
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All Kinds.
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All Kinds.
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For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
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216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $25; his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

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Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. F. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

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117 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

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No. 371 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER.
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 1, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from Casts and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

AWARDING HONORS

Sampson Now Gets the Credit of Santiago Victory.

The Naval Board Decides the Question—Review of the Action of the Fleet—The Philippine Question.

New York, Oct. 12.—Although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a "captains' fight." This is in substance the report of the naval board which has been investigating with a view to determining who should be given the credit for the victory—Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley. It was a captains' fight, says the report. Rear Admiral Sampson was not present, and the two orders signalled, "close in" and "engage the enemy" did no good and were unnecessary, for the ships already had closed in and were engaging the enemy when the orders were run up. As between the two admirals, the full credit of the victory is given to Rear Admiral Sampson, because he was commanding officer and the battle was fought under his plans.

The full text of the report must come from Washington, but interesting points were obtained after the board finally adjourned. The board finds that each ship in the fleet knew exactly what to do should Cervera come out, and did it when he actually came out. Each captain fought his ship on plans prepared and orders given by Sampson. Even had Schley directed the general movement of the fleet in the battle, which it was unnecessary for him to do, that would have been because of the preparation made by Sampson and within his general orders. The board proceeded along those well defined lines in making the inquiry:

1—The relative positions of the American ships when Cervera came out, and throughout the battle.

2—The course of the Brooklyn immediately after the alarm.

3—The distance of the New York from the Colon when the Spaniards surrendered.

4—The signals made by the Brooklyn.

5—The orders issued by Sampson in preparation for an attempted escape of Cervera.

The findings of the board are summarized as follows:

1—The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Rear Admiral Sampson.

2—Any directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable. It was a captains' battle.

3—The New York had no active part in the fight.

4—The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first report. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy.

5—The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

6—The New York was about nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered, and between four or five miles from the nearest sister ships engaged (from which signal distance is taken).

7—The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.

8—No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

While charts were made and the battle fought over and over again, as on a chess board, by the members, showing the positions of all the ships on both sides in the entire engagement, the main discussion, as far as could be learned, was in regard to the Brooklyn and New York. According to the testimony the Brooklyn was lying further out to sea than any of the American ships. She headed in at once, and when about 2000 yards from the Maria Teresa, which was leading the Spanish fleet out, she turned to the eastward, then doubled southward to sea for a short distance. Schley then followed a parallel course with the Spaniards, keeping up a running fight. He was well outside the course of the other American vessels and in the lead. He kept this position an average distance of about two miles from the Colon until that ship surrendered.

The issue of the battle, the board learned, was not affected by any signals that Schley made from his flagship. The Oregon dashed out from the very beginning of the engagement and kept within range of the enemy until the fight ended.

The New York, the board finds, did nothing to affect the issue of the battle. When the Colon's flag came down the New York was nearly 10 miles to the eastward. Sampson, on the New York, was near Siboney, where he heard the firing, and turned about and came back as fast as a forced draught could bring him. The New York was further inshore than any of the other vessels, but too far away to assist any in the destruction of the Spanish fleet. All she did was to fire two shots at long range at a torpedo boat destroyer. She did not reach the Colon until three-quarters of an hour after the Oregon and Brooklyn, and 15 minutes after the Texas reached there. The Texas signalled the Vixen, and the Vixen the New York, but the New York did not answer.

At the time of the hottest fighting (between 10 and 10:15 a. m.) the Brooklyn was in line with the Oregon, but three-quarters of a mile further out to sea. The Oregon at that time was pouring fire into the Maria Teresa. The Oquendo was about 3000 yards distant with the Texas and Iowa a half mile to the rear of her.

The navigators of the ships were before the board because they better than any others knew the positions of the ships in the fight. The navigator is the actual sailing master. He is on the bridge nearly all the time of a battle, and it is his business to know just what the ship is doing, and to keep an accurate record of her movements.

The board was made up as follows: Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester, presiding officer; Lieutenant Comley of the Indiana, Lieutenant Hellner of the Texas, Lieutenant Schuetze of the Iowa, Lieutenant Hoipson of the Brooklyn, Lieutenant Allen of the Oregon and Lieutenant Capehart of the New York.

HAVEN'T DISCUSSED PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The peace commissioners in Paris, so far from reaching a point of absolute variance on the question of the Philippines, have not as yet taken up that subject for consideration. It is true that at the very first session of the joint commission the Spanish representatives sought to raise a question concerning the occupancy of Manila bay and town by the United States. The United States commissioners promptly and unequivocally refused to consider this point in any aspect, and with some reluctance the Spaniards gave over for the time being the effort to raise that issue. Since then the commissioners, whenever meeting jointly, have been engaged entirely with three questions, to the complete exclusion of the Philippines. These questions relate entirely to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam, and, according to the very latest reports from the American commissioners to Washington, they are still under consideration.

RUN ON A SAVINGS BANK.

Brockton, Oct. 12.—There was quite a run on the Brockton savings bank yesterday, which lasted from the opening until the closing. It was caused by a false report in the south end about the bank planning to close. The story came from a Swedish resident, who misunderstood her letter carrier. The latter told her that a Minneapolis bank had been closed. She warned all her friends. The news spread rapidly, and soon depositors from all over the city flocked to the bank. Sums ranging from $100 to $900 were drawn by individual depositors, but as the bank is one of the strongest in New England it was not affected. The institution has assets of over $2,320,000, and the withdrawals did not amount to $15,000. Many who withdrew early in the day deposited their money again.

MURDERED BY SPANISH.

San Juan, Oct. 12.—The earlier reports of the murderous outrages at Arecibo are now confirmed. The trouble started on Sunday in a saloon, where Spanish soldiers and a number of Porto Ricans got into a quarrel. The Spaniards retired, got their arms, returned and fired upon the crowd, killing five and wounding 25, several severely. A great deal of excitement prevails at Arecibo, and many families are leaving to come to San Juan. The affair hastened the arrival of the United States troops at Arecibo, which is now reported quiet and orderly. The Americans were not in possession of Arecibo on Sunday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ODD FELLOWS.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 12.—Sovereign Sire Alfred L. Pinkerton arrived here yesterday afternoon, and was escorted through the principal streets by the First New Hampshire regiment, Patriarchs Militant. Later he visited the grand encampment and state assembly of Rebeccas.

The report of the secretary of the grand encampment shows the following: Number of encampments, 36; total membership, 3,141; loss since last year, 24; cash investments, $28,184.70; gross receipts, $8,155.20.

SHOULD KEEP A DOG.

Portland, Oct. 12.—The store of Jabez Marriner in Cape Elizabeth, in which is located the postoffice, was entered by burglars. There was nothing of value in the postoffice, but the visitors carried off a portion of Marriner's stock. This store has been burglarized several times.

SUBMISSION OF INSURGENTS.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The government has received an official despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas Islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including 35 chiefs, have submitted unconditionally.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ALGER EXPLAINS

The Plan of Campaign and Changes Made.

GEN. MILES' ADVICE WAS NOT FOLLOWED.

He Wanted Porto Rico Attacked First.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war investigating commission devoted its forenoon session today to the examination of Secretary Alger's statement, and the papers furnished by him in reply to the commission's requires. The accompanying papers include the reports from the various bureaus of the war department and also various letters and telegrams bearing upon the conduct of the war.

Secretary Alger in his report replies to the various questions propounded by the commission but gives especial prominence to the plan of campaign and to the changes that were made in the original plans. He states that Tampa was chosen as the base of operations because of its proximity to Havana, at which point it was originally intended the first attack should be made. The determination to make a change was due to the developments on the southern coast of Cuba and to Cervera's course in locating his fleet in the bay at Santiago. When it became quite certain that he was securely entrapped in the bay Admiral Sampson wired the fact to the secretary of the navy, asking that troops be sent immediately. The text of the message is given, as is the text of various other telegrams showing the cause of delay in getting the expedition off—the report that Spanish warships were lying in wait for the transports.

The reports show that General Miles advised in the beginning that the first move should be made against Porto Rico and after that island should be subjugated the American forces should be landed on the north coast of Cuba, at some point from which they could move conveniently to the east or the west.

The following is Secretary Alger's reply to the questions of the war investigating commission:

War Department,
Washington, Oct. 6, 1898.

Major General Greenville M. Dodge,
President Commission Appointed by The President to Investigate the Conduct of the War Department in the War With Spain:

Sir—I have the honor herewith to hand you information desired from the secretary of war as referred to in your letter of September 27, 1898.

Very respectfully,
—R. A. Alger, Secy of War.

(1)—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after declaration of war; was it intended to move at once to Havana or that the campaign be postponed until the autumn?

Answer—Immediate blockade by the navy of the important ports of Cuba, as directed by the president's proclamation. The holding of troops at points nearest to Cuba to be available in any emergency which might arise, and especially to be ready for prompt assistance in case the operations of the navy should make the use of land forces desirable.

Early in May a plan was partially matured to land a force at Mariel, a point about 26 miles west of Havana, reports having been received that in its immediate vicinity were high grounds, well watered and suitable for camping troops preparatory for a movement upon Havana later if it was deemed advisable; the thought being that possibly an assault might be made upon the forces defending that city before the rainy season set in. Orders issued to that effect May 9; subsequently plans were changed on account of further information that there would be great danger to the health of the troops in that vicinity, and also on account of the uncertainty of the movements of the enemy's fleet. It was then determined to keep the forces in the United States at points as near Cuba as possible for immediate embarkation should an emergency demand it. The Santiago campaign proved to be that emergency.

It should be added further that it was believed, after consultation with medical authorities that troops camping in southern states during the summer would become somewhat acclimated for their service in Cuba.

(2) When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

Answer:—The Santiago campaign was made necessary by the presence of Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor; but had previously been contemplated as one point on the coast where a reconnoissance in force was to be made to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the different localities in eastern Cuba.

NEW STEAMER LINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11—San Francisco is to have another direct steamer communication with South American markets on both the west and east coasts. The Charguers Reunis, one of the largest of the French steamship companies, is to establish a line of steamers between this port and Acapulco, Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, Montevideo, Santos, Liverpool, Havre and possibly a Belgian port.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—At the opening of the session of the house of deputies of the Episcopal council today, Rev. William Prall of Michigan offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of deputies and bishops to take into consideration the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church and whether re-confirmation of the members of the Reformed church who come into the Protestant Episcopal church is necessary.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Interest on taxes begins October 20th.

A FORCE OF TROOPS

Will be Maintained in Cuba by Spain

Until the Treaty of Peace With the United States Has Been Definitely Signed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The Spanish government announces its intention to maintain a strong force of troops in Cuba until the treaty of peace with the United States is definitely signed. Immediately after peace is signed the Cortes will be convened and measures dealing with the reorganization of all the state departments will be submitted to parliament.

SANTIAGO DECKED

In Honor of Declaration of Cuban Independence.

Cuban Leaders Say Cuba Will be Free in Two Years—American Flag Will Float Over Spanish Club House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—Delayed in transmission—The festivities arranged by the Cubans to celebrate today the Thirtieth anniversary of their declaration of independence were postponed until October 17th, on account of the continuous rain. The city is gaily decorated with bunting and flowers are to be seen on all sides. Many persons visited the cemetery and placed flowers on the monuments erected to Marty and Cespedes.

A few speeches were made tonight at the San Carlos club, the principal speakers being Senor Trujillo and Dr. Frias. The latter was the agent of the Cuban government at San Domingo during the war. Both declared they were satisfied with the situation and are confident that within two years Cuba Libre will be an accomplished fact.

A letter signed by the leading Cubans bidding farewell to General Lawton, and expressing thanks for his invariable fairness, kindness and generosity, has been presented to the American commander by a committee headed by Senor Mendoza. The general was much affected.

General Lawton will probably leave here on Wednesday next on board the United States transport Michigan.

Lieut.-Col. Wilby, Lieut.-Gov. of the department of Santiago, accompanied by General Castillo, the Cuban leader, who was recently appointed to advise General Wood on Cuban matters, left here this evening by the steamer Los Angeles for Guantanamo, Baracoa and other points to look into the internal matters of the department, establish courts and set in motion the machinery necessary to run the civil government. The courts will be under the supervision of General Wood, in accordance with the president's proclamation.

The Spanish club has applied to the palace for an American flag to hoist over the club building.

TREASURY NOTES

Which Two Persons Claim Belong to Them

COLLECTED IN RAID ON GREEN GOODS MEN.

With Whom a Hungarian Was Dealing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 11.—The property clerk of the police department has in charge $2080 in new United States Treasury notes for which two persons put in formal claims. The money is said to have belonged to alleged green goods men.

One of the claimants is Joseph Ungary, an Hungarian, of South Norwalk, Conn. About the middle of September he and his son came to this city to "beat a green goods game." Ungary brought $500. He met the alleged green goods men in Newton, where he said, arrangements were completed for the sale of $3000 of their money for his $500. He and his son met the sellers in a room. The men showed him $3000 and he turned over his $500. They were about to put up the money in a package for him, when he shouted, "No package for me," and seized the money. There was a disturbance during which the Hungarian and his son fired off revolvers and the other men escaped out of the windows.

Ungary and his son were arrested and he was found to have $2080 of the green goods, the others escaping with his $500 and the balance of the $3000. The police took the money despite his protests. He and his son were discharged the next day in court.

GREETED PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Clinton, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The president's journey to the Mississippi river today was one constant ovation. Since he was elected, President McKinley has not until now traveled west of Chicago and the immense crowds gathered at the stations along the Northwestern road for the opportunity of greeting their chief magistrate.

ACTING QUARTERMASTER.

A letter from Guado states that Lieut. Thomas Talbot of Company M, Sixth regiment, will act as quartermaster at Arecibo until the quartermaster recovers from his present illness.

KNIGHTS PARADE

Grand Turn-out in Pittsburg Today.

25,000 UNIFORMED KNIGHTS WERE IN LINE.

One Million People Saw the Parade.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—What Jerusalem was to the Crusaders almost a thousand years ago this city today was to the Knights Templars. All night and early this morning, every railroad leading into the city, and every street car line entering from the surrounding suburbs brought thousands and thousands of people.

The hour of the parade was set for 10 a. m., and from early dawn everybody was astir at the various headquarters of the different commanderies preparing for the march. In the yards of the railroad depots and the hotels all was life and bustle and soon the first troops of plumed Knights, dressed in the full regalia of their various rank appeared on the street. At 8 o'clock all the down town streets were filled with different marching detachments. Seats had been erected all along the line of march to accommodate 200,000 people. All these seats were occupied and it is estimated that the parade proper was made up of upwards of 25,000 uniformed Knights and there were at least a million spectators lined along the route of the parade, which was seven miles long.

The head of the parade formed at the corner of Cedar and North avenues, Allegheny City and at half past nine o'clock Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, the grand marshal of the parade, with his staff of mounted lieutenants and aides, left his headquarters at the Monongahela, and accompanied by the strains of Sousa's band, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," made his way down Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, across the suspension bridge into Allegheny City.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, General Gobin gave the command and the great parade started.

RUSSELL NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 11.—The republicans of the Third congressional district of Connecticut today unanimously renominated Hon. Charles A. Russell of Killingly.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of the menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

STARS AND STRIPES

Were Hoisted in Manzanillo Yesterday.

The Spanish Prepare to Evacuate and the American Commander Pays Them a Final Visit.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manzanillo, Cuba, Oct. 10 (Delayed in transmission)—The Spaniards leave at daybreak tomorrow on board the steamer Porto Rico, bound for Cienfuegos. She has a full passenger list and is loaded with provisions, baggage, etc.

Col. Ray, the American commander, paid a final visit to the Spanish commander, Col. Parron, this afternoon, and wished the Spaniard bon voyage.

The American troops then marched to the public square, hoisted the Stars and Stripes and proceeded to the Custom House where a similar ceremony was performed. Our soldiers then repaired to the post office and hoisted the American ensign there.

In the majority of instances, the present incumbents will hold office, pending the arrival here of General Wood.

Acting upon instructions received here from Havana, the civil government of Manzanilla was turned over to the Americans by the Spanish officials under protest.

Col. Ray has paid a visit to General Ross, the Cuban commander, whose camp is situated about three miles from this city. The Cubans seemed astonished that the civil government was not turned over to them.

THE DATE IS FIXED

When United States Will Control Cuba.

On December First We Will Take Full Charge of the Island Both Military and Governmental.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American commissioners have notified the Spanish authorities in Havana that the United States will assume entire control, military and governmenta of the island of Cuba December 1st. The same control will be exercised in Porto Rico October 18th.

PEACE COMMISSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The peace commissions each held a separate session this morning, preparatory to the fourth joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GREEN NAMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 11.—The 13th congressional district republican convention today nominated Congressman William S. Green of Fall River by acclamation.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Indorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Royal ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!

In style, fit, finish and durability they have no equal.

Superiority Unquestioned. Great variety of styles, lengths, colors and sizes.

Ask to see the new style, 545, French model, short hip, low bust.

Best fitting and most comfortable corset for ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

Worcester Corsets

If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish you through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

SCHURZ, THE ORATOR

At the Memorial Tribute to the Iron Chancellor.

Germans of America Unite in a Monster Memorial Service at New York—Interesting Views of the Occasion.

New York, Oct. 12.—On October 13, the very eve of the great anniversary which marks the hour when freedom was assured to these United States, the Germans of the country will pay a deep and heartfelt tribute to the memory of the man who stood for everything in government which they fled from in sheer disgust.

The Bismarck memorial parade and the monster services will be national in character, societies from all parts of the country participating, many in bodies and those from a distance by one or two representatives of each.

The Metropolitan Opera House has been selected for the grand occasion, and the event will be made memorable by the address of Carl Schurz, a German patriot, a hero of the days of 1848, long kept in exile from his native land by the word of the man whom he will eulogize on October 13.

It will be a reconciliation in the spirit, a tribute not to the principles the German chancellor held dear, but rather to the virility of the man, to the indomitable pluck and the steam-engine energy which carried all things before him—even German liberty.

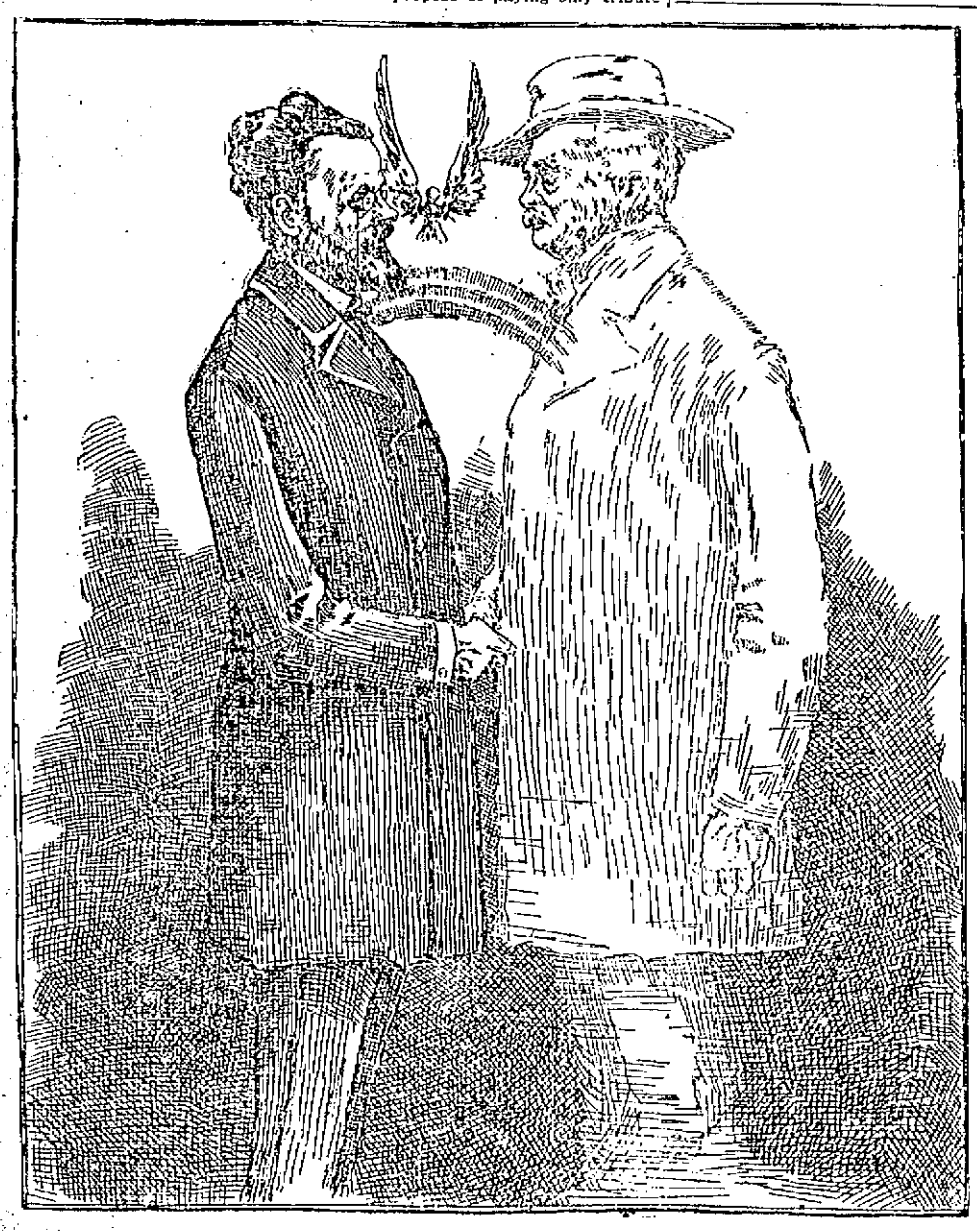
So on the platform of the Metropolitan Opera House, Carl Schurz will perhaps dissect the social conditions of Germany which made a Bismarck possible. Bismarck represented force, aggrandizement. Carl Schurz represents the exact opposite and never was his position more clearly defined than in a recent letter to Bjornsterne Bjornsen, wherein he says: "I believe that this republic, in that sense, can endure so long as it remains true to the principles upon which it was founded, but that it will morally decay if it abandons them. I believe that this democracy, the government of, by, and for the people is not fitted for a colonial policy, which means conquest by force, or as President McKinley called it 'criminal aggression,' and arbitrary rule over subject populations. I believe that, if it attempts such a policy on a large scale, its inevitable degeneracy will hurt the progress of civilization more than it can possibly further that progress by planting its flag upon foreign soil on which its fundamental principles of government cannot live."

Then, too, as this is to be a memorial meeting, a concourse called together for the purpose of paying only tribute it will be interesting to note how Carl Schurz, the very embodiment of anti-militarism, discusses the man who was the incarnation of Europe's military spirit. In this same reply, Carl Schurz has this to say of militarism: "The full realization of the Czar's peace program would indeed be a measureless blessing to mankind. So far, the American people have enjoyed the inestimable privilege of being exempt from the curse of an increasingly burdensome militarism. They were proud and had good reason for being proud, not of possessing great and costly armaments, but of not needing any. The Czar's plea is for disarmament. It virtually declares the bankruptcy of militarism. And at this moment you call upon the American people, the only great nation that has so far enjoyed substantially unarmed peace, to adopt a policy which will oblige it to maintain great armies and navies, and thus to put upon its own back the very burden against which the Czar's solemn warning is directed. What would be the consequence if your wish was fulfilled? An increase of European armaments to offset or outdo the increase of American armaments, and then another increase of America armaments to offset or outdo European armaments, and so on—in short, an indefinite aggravation of the very evil to which the Czar admonishes the world to put an end. This is not the kind of peace policy which as a faithful citizen of this republic and as one who wishes to further human civilization, I can advise American people to adopt."

And yet Bismarck had some peculiar ideas of parliamentary government in which such German-Americans as Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel and Oswald Ottendorfer take special delight. For instance, according to the Busch biography, Bismarck on one occasion made this remark: "Parliamentarism works only where there are merely two rival parties that come to power alternately, and where the members of the legislature are well off and unselfish and do not find it necessary to struggle for their personal advancement. I am no advocate of absolutism. Parliamentarism is good even here as a veto upon the resolutions of unwise government and a bad monarch—for purposes of criticism. In England up to the present there have been two great parties whose principles have latterly not differed very widely and both desired the welfare of their country and nothing for themselves. They were the representatives of a few hundred families who were well enough off not to want more and who could therefore study exclusively the welfare of the whole community—a remark which at the bottom also applies to kings, who should be under no necessity to think of their own interests."

It is believed that fully fifty thousand will be in line of march and to many of them it will be rather a tribute to the man who united Germany than to the "Iron Chancellor."

But the event of the day will be the speech of Carl Schurz, to which two continents are looking forward with the most intense interest.



New Method of Extracting Gold.

Gold is now extracted by mixing the ore with common salt and sulphuric acid, then adding a solution of permanganate of potash. Hydrochloric acid is formed, and chlorine is liberated to combine with the gold, forming chloride of gold. This new method as employed at Mount Morgan, Queensland, is said to have advantages over the amalgamation and cyanide processes. It is more searching than mercury and can be applied to ores containing copper.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Obligations of Statecraft.

China's dowager empress' drug bill must be a big one. She has supplied her relatives and friends with effective poisons for several generations.—St. Louis Republic.

Tsi An.

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you hear my chopsticks rattling in a nervous rataplan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you see my knees a-tremble at the rustle of your fan?

For I love you, gentle lady, oh, I love you all the day!
You are fairer than the lanterns that above the garden play,
You are sweeter than the odor of the sweetest flowers in May,
And I love you, love you, love you, Sweet Tsi An!

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know my heart is beating like the rattle of a pan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know that you are listening to a very frightened man?

Oh, I know that you, my empress, were just fashioned to adore,
And I love you with an ardor that doth fairly make me sore;
And yet I can't dissemble—for I love my noddle more,
And I fear you, love you, fear you, Sweet Tsi An!

LABOR MATTERS

MISFIT JOURNALISM.

EDITORIALS AND NEWS COLUMNS THAT DO NOT HARMONIZE.

Leader Writers Who Sing Double Leaded Hymns of Praise to "Prosperity" Should Occasionally Glance at the Telegraph and Local Pages.

[Special Correspondence.]

Not long ago I alluded to what I called newspaper prosperity and its contrast with the stories of adversity which I heard on every hand. I now see that I made a mistake in the name. Editorial prosperity would suit the thing better.

As an illustration of this, I found on Saturday, Sept. 3, in a journal "founded by Horace Greeley" the following in the editorials:

"Whether it suits or does not suit the political or speculative interests of individuals, it is always good for the country to know exactly where it stands." (Yes, yes, that's good. Don't forget it.)

Then follows a long table of figures showing the amount of business failures at other times as compared with the present, till it certainly looks as if "we" were very prosperous just now, and the editor proceeds to congratulate "us" in this wise:

The failures in August were the smallest in any month for five years in which records exist.

The extraordinarily low aggregate of failures plainly indicates a high degree of commercial soundness and not in one class, but in nearly all classes of business. It is also shown that the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent payments through clearing houses for the month of August was not only the lowest recorded in any month, but the lowest by 26.6 per cent. When one stops to consider how much this comparison really means, how distinctly it contrasts the great volume of sound and healthy business with the slender returns of commercial disasters, it may be realized that the existing conditions are exceptionally favorable.

I grow quite happy reading about "a high degree of commercial soundness * * * in nearly all classes of business * * * the great volume of sound and healthy business * * * and the exceptionally favorable conditions." I thought perhaps I might be able to take a trip to Coney Island for a day, where they used to have such excellent clam chowder, but where now they give you pepper tea flavored with pork and tomatoes and an occasional lonely piece of clam.

But before I had decided on the trip I turned to the news columns of the same paper whose editorial had made me so hopeful, and here are some of the things I saw:

WOOLEN MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Providence, Sept. 2.—The 150 employees of the Kenyon woolen mills in the village of Kenyon have been informed that the mill will shut tomorrow for an indefinite period. The mill had been running on short time for three months up to last month.

A GREAT COAL STRIKE PREDICTED.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—In an interview today Manager Young of the M. A. Hanna Coal company is quoted as saying:

In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months. The miners stand at all times ready to fight against a reduction of wages. When the Chicago contract expires, or possibly before that time, they will be obliged to accept a reduction of 15 or 16 cents per ton or fight. I think they will fight and will fight harder than they have ever before.

The West Virginia miners are working cheaper than they ever have before. All efforts on the part of the miners to organize them have been in vain. There is no hope that they will be brought into line.

HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES.

"It is all very well to tell up town folk—sleek, well fed, well housed—of the physical and moral deprivations of their less fortunate neighbors; but, like doubting Thomas, they must behold with their own eyes before it can be hoped that they will put a shoulder to the wheel. How can we bring them face to face with the awful reality?" was one of the questions asked by a worker at one of the last meetings of the Philanthropic class.

Meanwhile Providence, in the guise of war, would seem to have heard the plaint of the scientific philanthropic workers and set about in his own good way to solve this mooted problem. Women of wealth and fashion, who never before in their pleasure loving lives have given perhaps a thought to suffering humanity, have been awakened by the call to arms that took from the hearthstone, if not the heart stone, some loved one. In the parlors of the Windsor, the Buckingham and the Manhattan hotels, in exclusive drawing rooms of Vanity Fair, everywhere at watering places throughout the country where Red Cross auxiliaries have congregated, a voice has spoken out in meeting, "Lady President, I feel that I must tell something of the suffering I have encountered the last week."

"A member of the investigating committee has the floor. Will the ladies kindly give their attention?"

"It was in a tenement house on the extreme east side," began the speaker, "a part of town I never was in before, and I have lived all my life in New York. I climbed up six flights of stairs, so dark, so narrow, so rickety that I trembled for my safety. The banisters were moldering away, and the steps were literally crumbling under my tread. It was awful. At the top of the sixth flight I found a mother and her six children existing in a miserable room, for which she paid $7 a month rent. It wasn't fit for human habitation. I told my husband, and he said it was robbery, and something must be done. We looked up the owner of the property and found he was vestryman in our church! He is a good man, you know, but he knew nothing of the real condition of things. He leaves everything to his agents. My husband told him the story as I tell it to you, and he promised to investigate for himself. The children's half starved bodies were barely covered with rags. The bed of the entire household was a bundle of rags in a corner the sun never sees. The mother told me they had lived for a week on a pound of rice. Her husband enlisted. He had been out of work for six months. I have scarcely slept for a week thinking of the inhumane condition of that unfortunate family, and it is one of many that I have encountered since I offered my service to the board. We have all read of 'how the other half lives,' but to realize it we must see for ourselves."

"True, true," echoed throughout the meeting, while a tear moistened the eyes of many who did not hesitate to say, "Can't something be done?"

Similar tales were recounted at almost every Red Cross meeting by women stirred by the awful revelation of a first personal contact with the city's poor.

Things like these make me wonder whether the prosperity editors ever read the news departments of their own papers. Editorially we have a high degree of commercial soundness in nearly all classes of business, a great volume of sound and healthy business and exceptionally favorable conditions.

In the news part of the same sheet, the same day, we have woolen mills shut down and 150 employees out of work who had already been working on short time for three months; a prediction of the greatest coal strike we have ever seen and the statement that the West Virginia miners are working cheaper than ever before; a mother and six children—the father having been out of work for six months and enlisted—living for a week on six pounds of rice and sleeping on a bundle of rags in a room not fit for a human habitation, for which the vestryman of a church takes $7 a month rent, and this case, we are told, is only one of many that one woman found and similar tales are told by the other women at almost every Red Cross meeting.

Now what does this mean? Are these things compatible with all that the prosperity editor tells us? I do not know very much about business; no more than the colonel's wife did about war. The colonel had newly acquired his commission. He went out into the hall to drill and fell down stairs with a great bang. His wife came out anxiously to see if he was hurt. He got up with a very red face and said: "Go away, wife. You don't know anything about war." Maybe some of the prosperity talkers will tell me to go away; that I don't know anything about business. Well, to tell the truth, I do not care much about business which under "exceptionally favorable conditions" can leave so many people so miserable. If I had been the colonel's wife, I should have said: "Why, colonel's falling down stairs isn't war. It's a blunder."

And I say to the people who talk prosperity now that, business or not, there's a blunder, an awful blunder, when prosperity and adversity keep such close company. Dun's review and clearing house reports are all very well, but actual contact with wage-workers or would be wageworkers and their families will tell much more surely whether the people are prospering. Let the prosperity editors learn in this way, and they will be much better able than now to tell the country "exactly where it stands."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

An Active Factory Inspector.

State Factory Inspector O'Leary of New York has warned all his deputies throughout the state that the child labor law must be rigidly enforced, to the end that all children who attend school must be prevented from working in factories. In a letter to his deputies Mr. O'Leary says:

"If in your tour of inspection you find any child under the age of 14 years employed, send that child home and see that he or she goes before you leave the shop or other place of employment. If you find any child under the age of 16 employed who is not entitled to be so employed by reason of a failure to file the proper certificate or because of illiteracy, see to it that the provisions of the law are enforced and obeyed.

"If you notice any studied attempt on the part of any health officer to violate the law by supplying children with improper or illegal certificates, report such cases to me promptly. In a word, see to it that the provisions of the child labor law are obeyed and respected and the children sent to school, where they belong. Do not permit sympathy or excuses of any kind to turn you from the proper performance of your duty. If you meet wtih any cases deserving of special attention, confer with me regarding them."

Labor Unions.

International President Perkins of the Cigarmakers' union said in a recent address made in Chicago:

Under the present economic conditions trade unions are positively necessary, owing to the modern means of production. Men have become more and more dependent upon one another as the work of production has become specialized. Trade unions have a tendency to prevent industrial stagnation. By sustaining wages at as high a level as possible the great laboring masses are enabled to consume their share of the world's product, whereas, if wages fall to a low level, consumption must decrease. Contrary to the general opinion, I hold that the organization of workingmen has a tendency to prevent strikes. As proof of this statement I would refer you to the history of the Cigarmakers' union, which with a membership of 30,000 spends less for expenses in strikes now than it did 15 years ago, when its membership was but 1,500. The fact is that with proper management of organized men fewer misunderstandings are likely to occur between employer and employee. The employer is able to deal with an intelligent representative better than with the entire body of workmen.

"Labor Copartnership."

Mr. Henry D. Lloyd's new book, "Labor Copartnership," is described as a collection of "notes of a visit to co-operative workshops, factories and farms in Great Britain and Ireland, in which employer, employee and consumer share in ownership, management and results."

Mr. Lloyd found the "familiar marvel" of the distributive stores doing a business, manufacturing included, of $272,000,000 a year, but he saw in addition to these the co-operative plan in successful operation in factories, workshops and even farms. "The workingman is found playing the president of industry, and playing it well. The aspiration of leaders of the working classes that they should become the owners of the means of production is being realized, step by step, along the lines of least resistance. Industry is democratizing itself, pending the political regeneration of the whole world at once, and labor is capitalizing itself."

HAVE STRIKES PAID?

Read the Testimony of Secretary Maguire of the Carpenters.

In his report to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, presented at the recent convention held in New York, Secretary P. J. McGuire says:

When the United Brotherhood was formed in 1881, the ten hour day was universal among the carpenters. At this date there are only 23 cities under our jurisdiction working the ten hour day—106 have the eight hour rule and 424 work nine hours a day. This is a gain of 35 cities on our eight hour list since last convention, two years ago. Besides that, since 1881 we have advanced the rate of wages in hundreds of cities and towns and established trade rules securing generally better treatment for the men in the trade. In less than twoscore of places have we suffered any departure from these rules or any reduction in wages during this present long spell of hard times. This is due to the influence of our local unions and the activity and determination of our members.

Since 1883 we expended $528,706 in death and disability benefits, $688,644 in sick benefits and $954,293 in support of strikes and trade movements to get better conditions for carpenters. In that period we have had 1,026 strikes and lockouts, of which 998 were successful, 61 were lost and 67 compromised. The past two years we had 83 strikes, lost 2, compromised 7 and won 64 of them; expending $8,697 for these 83 trade movements. The figures given below show the amounts we have expended for strikes and lockouts since Nov. 1, 1886. Previous to that date we had no provision for general strike funds. This appended statement proves that as our organization grows older and more disciplined trade movements succeed with less expense:

1886-88	$10,311
1888-90	75,497
1890-92	71,336
1892-94	53,437
1894-96	15,015
1896-98	8,097
Total	$234,293

Added to this we find $120,000 expended by the locals for local strikes in that same period, making a sum total of $354,293, and for this expenditure we have to some extent checked piecework and "lump" work and in several places wiped out both these infamous systems, and we must continue to oppose them persistently as ruinous to the trade. We have also reduced the hours of labor as already shown, which has given employment to 15,130 more carpenters, union and nonunion men, than would have been working if the ten hour day had still obtained. We have, furthermore, increased wages by fixing a union scale in numbers of cities, and in 70 per cent of the cities under our jurisdiction wages now average 50 cents a day more than they were before a union was started. Estimating on eight months' work in the year in these cities 12 years back, we have a gain of $4,500,000 annually, or $54,000,000 more wages the past 12 years, for an expenditure of $354,293 in strikes. These figures speak volumes in favor of the United Brotherhood and its practical work, and are in themselves a powerful argument in behalf of trade unions.

This is not all we have done. The scattered threads of local and so called independent unions, isolated and apart, provincial and narrow, have been woven into a majestic network of thorough organization with strong financial resources and vast public influence. The chaotic and segregated elements have been trained into a disciplined force, tried in many a sturdy struggle, the isolated and fragmentary local societies of carpenters have been brought together all under one head with unitary interests and common purposes—a shining example of the value and power of well directed combination.

England and the Socialists.

Mr. John Burns, M. P., is humorously conscious of the kindly strength of the methods used against socialism in England, says the New York Tribune. Talking recently with several friends, he said: "If you are a socialist on the continent, you find people crying, 'Shoot him down!' In this country they say: 'You want to manage the world, do you? Well, here's a bit of it. Try your hand at that.' If he succeeds, they give him a bigger bit, and so on, till he is up to his ears in work and has no time to think about revolutions. Oh, the British people are an artful lot. The difference between Keir Hardie and me," Mr. Burns added, "is that he wants to turn the world inside out at one pull, and he goes on strike if he's not allowed to do it, whereas if I can get what I want a bit at a time I go on working."

Goddess of Liberty, Listen!

Goddess of Liberty, listen!
Listen, I say, and look
To the sounds and sights of sorrow
This side of Sandy Hook!
Your eye is searching the distance,
You are holding your torch too high
To see the slaves who are fettered,
Though close at your feet they lie;
And the cry of the suffering stranger
Has reached your ear and your breast,
But you do not heed the wail that comes
From the haunts of your own oppressed.

Goddess of Liberty, follow,
Follow me where I lead:
Come down into the sweatshop
And look on the work of greed!
Look on the faces of children,
Old before they were born!
Look on the haggard women
Of all sex graces shorn!
Look on the men. God help us!
If this is what it means
To be men in the land of freedom
And live like mere machines!

Goddess of Liberty, answer!
How can the slaves of Spain
Find freedom under your banner,
While your own still wear the chain?
Loud is the screech of your eagle
And boastful the voice of your drums,
But they do not silence the wail of despair
That rises out of your slums.
What will you do with your conquests,
And how shall your hosts be fed,
While your streets are filled with desperate throngs,
Crying for work or bread?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

UPRISING OF INDIANS

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE AMONG THE PILLAGER CHIPPEWAS.

Disputes About Lumber and Whisky Considered to Blame, Says Andrew Guthrie, a St. Paul Contractor. Facts About the Pillagers.

Andrew Guthrie, a contractor of St. Paul, who is building the railway along Leech lake, from Walker, on the Brainerd and Northern, to Bemidji, on the Great Northern, gave a statement recently as to the cause of the troubles of the Indians in Cass and Itasca counties. He said:

"Pine timber and whisky are responsible for the present trouble among the Pillager Chippewas at the Leech lake reservation. Not only this tribe, but others claim they are being robbed of all that stands between them and want—the pine on the reservations. The Indians assert it is now costing the tribe $15,000 a year to inspect and supervise the cutting of timber, while formerly it cost only $100 a month for this work during the logging season.

"Particular stress is laid by the Indians on the 'dead and down timber' ruling, which has been taken advantage of, they claim, by the lumbermen, greatly to their disadvantage. In the case of the United States against the Pine River Logging company, the jury decided that 'dead and down timber' may include a body or bunch of trees through which a fire has run and injured a large number of them so badly that they will die within a short time, although a certain proportion of the trees scattered through the body or bunch may be entirely unaffected by the fire at the time. The case has been taken to the United States court of appeals, but no decision rendered. This result, the Indians claim, has caused fires to be set in pine lands, and by this scheme much valuable pine grabbed for little or nothing.

A TYPICAL PILLAGER CHIPPEWA INDIAN.

"The other trouble," said Mr. Guthrie, "is whisky. It is against the law to sell to the Indians, but any Indian who has a nickel can get a drink. We have worked all around there for a year and we have had no controversy with the Indians. Some of them worked making ties, and so on, and were peaceable enough, but they would drink up every cent of pay.

"The Bear island Indians are the blanket Indians, the least progressive members of the tribe. I do not think the agency Indians are at all disaffected.

"This fighting Indians in the woods is very different from service on the plains. They can escape into the brush, and it will take a company to find every single one of them. If the government is going to round them up, it will mean that the regiment must stay there for weeks and catch them one at a time the best they can."

Deputy Marshal Sheehan, brought in the other evening with the wounded, said of the situation:

"The Chippewas number about 14,000, mostly located in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Pembina country in Dakota. Of the total number 9,954 are in Minnesota. They owned a short time ago Red Lake reservation, comprising 3,500,000 acres, nearly all fine land; also White Earth reservation, consisting of 36 townships. They own the Leech lake, Cass lake, Winnebagoshish, White Oak point and Ravens point reservations. These comprise about 3,700,000 acres of the finest pine lands in the northwest. One band has occupied an island at Red lake for 800 years. A Quaker band with 25 families settled there to avoid war. They now number 450 families, and on the Red lake reservation there are 1,125 men, women and children in this band.

"The Pillager Indians have lived around Leech lake from time immemorial. It was 110 years ago that missionaries came among them. The Bear island Indians have never allowed a school or church to be established among them, neither has the Quaker band in the Red lake reservation. The rest of the Chippewa Indians have had churches, schools and civilization, and many of them are farmers and doing well. Bishop Whipple and a commission made a treaty for them in 1886, and Senator H. M. Rice was the chairman of a commission which, in 1889, made a treaty, which, as they claim, gave each man, woman and child 160 acres of land."—New York Herald.

For the American Trade.

To the great variety of paper napkins which they produce the Japanese have added this year, with a view to popular demand in America, one having printed upon it four handsome American flags, one in each corner, and there have also been received from Japan fans of the ordinary folding kind whose sticks are colored red, white and blue, while upon each side of the fan, covering the entire surface of the paper, is printed an American flag.—Chicago Tribune.

Politics In China.

Politics in China is exciting enough for the most exacting. A chap is liable to lose his office and his head on the same day.—Washington Post.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

FITZGERALD AGAIN

Nominated by Democrats in Ninth District.

Senator Gallivan May Run Independently—Big Bequests by a Boston Man—$30,000 to Tuft's College—Estate Worth $500,000.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The will of J. W. D. Joy of this city contains a large number of public bequests, the principal one being that of $30,000 to Tufts college, in case the estate proves to be valued at $250,000. The testator bequeaths $1,000 each to the following institutions: The home for aged men, Bethany home for young women, home for aged couples, Boston Provident association, Massachusetts Unitarian convention, Universalist general convention, Universalist publishing house, Universalist Sabbath School union, children's hospital and Women's Universalist Missionary society of Massachusetts. Should the estate be appraised at $500,000 these bequests are increased to $5,000 in each instance, and should the estate be valued at $600,000 the amounts are increased to $10,000.

John F. Fitzgerald, the only Democratic congressman in New England, was nominated last night by the Democrats of the Ninth district. A number of the wards in the district, however, were not represented in the convention, and it is thought that this denotes the fact that Senator James Gallivan, who was favored by the absent delegates, will be an independent candidate.

OMAHA EXPOSITION

A BIG DEMONSTRATION WITH PRES. McKINLEY PRESENT.

Omaha, Oct. 12.—President McKinley and party were greeted on their arrival in Omaha by the largest crowd that has ever lined the streets of the city. The welcome was enthusiastic in the extreme.

The procession started under escort of the two equestrian clubs for the city hall. Along the whole line the crowds on each side of the street and in every window kept up a continuous ovation. The buildings were gorgeously decorated with red, white and blue, and numerous pictures of the president appeared in the windows of stores and offices. At the city hall the visitors were assigned to seats on a temporary platform from which they reviewed a magnificent parade of 40 floats.

The gathering of people at Cedar Rapids broke the day's record for numbers and enthusiasm, and here for the first time the president left the train and spoke from a platform.

After saying his journey was to help the people of trans-Mississippi celebrate the triumphs of their skill and industry, the president said: "This war that was so speedily closed through the valor and intrepidity of our soldiers will bring to us, I trust, blessings that are now beyond calculation. It will bring also burdens, but the American people never shirk a responsibility and never unload a burden that carries forward civilization. We accepted war for humanity. We can accept no terms of peace which shall not be in the interest of humanity."

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

New York, Oct. 12.—Articles of agreement for a fight between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, to take place Nov. 22, under the auspices of the Lenox Athletic club, for a $20,000 purse, were signed last night by George F. Considine for Corbett, Tom O'Rourke for Sharkey and Joseph Vacius for the Lenox club. A forfeit of $2,500 is to be deposited by each party and by the club to guarantee the fulfillment of the articles.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—After a joint session yesterday afternoon the American and Spanish peace commissions adjourned without having reached a final conclusion as to any point in the protocol. Thus far there has been no joint formulation or crystallization of views to be returned by each commission to its government for embodying the final treaty.

The question of the Philippines has not yet been considered in joint session, though the Americans at their separate sessions have acquired exhaustive information from persons who have lived in the Philippine islands and done business there. They are, therefore, well equipped to discuss the subject when it comes up.

The Spanish, it is believed, have asked to have the Cuban debt assumed by the United States, urging that the debt should pass with the sovereignty. The debt covers the expense of the ten years' war, the recent insurrection and the war with the United States, so far as Spain's outlay in the war can be classified against Cuba. The Americans probably have replied that if indeed any part of the so-called Cuban debt is allowable the part incurred in suppressing insurrections or in the war with the United States is not allowable.

The Spanish will doubtless also urge equities in stocks, water front betterments, public buildings and, perhaps war material. It is possible that this contention will receive consideration on the basis of equities between mortgagor and mortgagee. Thus far no disposition has been developed on either side to delay the ultimate conclusions and the end of the work in hand.

REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL.

Lynn, Oct. 12.—The Lynn Lasters' Aid association held a meeting last night and discussed a proposition to cease work with machines in the Lynn factories. A delegation from Brockton was present and addressed the meeting. It was decided to refer the matter to the council, which will meet next Friday.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WOMEN AS GOLF PLAYERS.

New York, Oct. 12.—The third annual tournament under the auspices of the United States Golf association, to determine the women's golf championship of America, began yesterday on the links on the banks of the Hudson river. The beginning was witnessed by nearly 1000 enthusiasts. The original rule only provided for eight players to qualify in the medal play for the championship rounds at match play. There was a general demand that this number be increased to 16, as 51 women golfers answered when their turn came to play. The committee adopted the suggestion.

That Beatrix Hoyt of Shinnecock hills, who has held the honor and trophy which was presented by the association by Robert Cox of Edinburg since 1896, will again prove her superiority, is conceded by nearly everybody interested in the game. Miss Hoyt's round of the links was the feature of the day, and she was followed by 400 men and women, who frequently applauded her masterly strokes. With the possible exception of a couple of chances in putting, Miss Hoyt made no mistakes in her round.

ONLY ZOLA'S TABLE SOLD.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Tuesday was the day fixed for the sale of the house and furniture of Emile Zola to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three handwriting experts, who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the novelist. The sale was ordered to take place in spite of the facts that the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry confessed to having forged a letter instrumental in bringing about the conviction of Dreyfus, which sustained the attitude assumed by Zola toward the experts, and that Octave Mirbeau offered to be responsible for the amount. The proposed sale resulted in a sensation. The friends of Zola ran up the bidding on the first article, a walnut table which was originally bought for 120 francs, to 32,000 francs, thus producing the amount required and stopping the sale.

KNOCKED OUT BY A DRINK.

Boston, Oct. 12.—When John Nelson of Needham, whom the police found lying unconscious in the middle of the road in Brookline, recovered consciousness, he told a story that indicated a case of "knockout drops." He also was robbed of $9.

According to his story, he left Cambridge Monday night in a buggy for his home. On the road he met young men who asked him for a ride. He allowed them to jump in beside him. After having gone a short distance one of the men pulled a bottle from his pocket and asked Nelson to drink. He did so, and from that time until he came to his senses in the police station everything was blank.

MARCHAND'S DESPERATION.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A London correspondent, who generally echoes the opinions of the French embassy in the British capital, admits that the evidence supports the truth of the reports as to the desperate condition in which General Kitchener found Major Marchand, and as to the latter's almost utter lack of supplies of any kind. He says: "It is probable that Major Marchand confessed his inability to retain the position, even if not handicapped by the presence of the British and the dervishes. It is, however, out of the question that Marchand should accept the British offer, courteous though it be, to provide him transportation to Cairo. If he admits the impracticability of remaining at Fashoda he ought to fall back to his former post in Bahr-El-Ghazal. In such an event France could negotiate with Great Britain to enable her to revictual and reinforce Major Marchand by the only possible route, namely the Nile. Whatever may be the developments of the situation, however, France must not abandon her rights to have an outlet by the Nile for the commerce of her central African possessions."

MORE RULINGS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The commissioner of internal revenue has rendered a decision on the question of the taxability of mercantile letters of credit, in which he holds that these letters are not bills of exchange, as there is no actual draft or order upon any person for the payment of money, but rather a conditional authorization and agreement to be fulfilled upon the performance of certain conditions which may not occur, such as the shipment of merchandise, and therefore are not subject to taxation.

In another case the commissioner holds that checks drawn in a foreign country on a foreign bank, but collected through banks of this country, are not subject to stamp tax.

GERONIMO TALKS.

PATHETIC WORDS OF THE GREAT OLD CHIEF.

Omaha, Neb. Oct. 12.—"The Minnesota Indians will see that they have made a great mistake in going on the war path," said Geronimo, the great Apache chief who is one of the Indians now in camp at the Indian congress. "I have never been in Minnesota, but I hear that up there and for hundreds of miles beyond the white men are as many as the blades of grass. If that is so, what can a few poor Indians do in a fight? They are making a great mistake and are fools.

"For years I fought the white men, thinking that with my few braves I could kill them all and that we would again have the land which the Great Father gave us and which he covered with game. I thought that the great Spirit would be with us and after we had killed the white men, the buffalo, deer and antelope would come back. After I found and lost, and after I travelled over the country in which the white man lived and saw his cities and the work he had done, my heart was ready to burst. I knew that the race of the Indians was run."

When asked what he thought would eventually become of the Indian, Geronimo hesitated a moment, and then, pointing to the West, replied:

"The sun rises and shines for a time, and then it goes down, sinking out of sight and is lost. So it will be with the Indians. When I was a boy my father told me that the Indians were as many as the leaves on the trees, and that way off to the north, they had many horses and furs. I never saw them but I know that if they were there, they are gone now, and the white man has taken all they had. It will only be a few years more until the Indians will be heard of no more, except on the books that the white man has written. They are not the people that the Great Father loves, for if they were, he would protect them. They have to please him, but they do not know how.

"Schools are good things for the Indians, but it takes many years to change the nature of an Indian. If an Indian boy goes to school and learns to like a white boy, he comes back to the agency and there is nothing for him to do but put on a blanket and be like an Indian again.

"There is where the government is to blame. When it takes our children away, it should give them something to do—not turn them loose to run wild on the agency. Until time comes educating the Indian is throwing money away. What can an educated Indian do out in the sage brush and cactus."

"There will be no more big Indian wars. The Indian's fighting days are over and there is nothing left for him to do but be a beggar and live on charity around the agency.

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

The post office department is soon to issue a new set of postal cards slightly smaller than those now in use. There are to be three styles of cards in the new issue. The ordinary single card for both domestic and international use, is to be three and one-quarter by five and one-quarter inches. There are to be smaller cards for domestic use only, which are two and fifteen-sixteenths, and a double return card for both domestic or international use which is to be five and one-half by six and one-half inches. The smaller card is to be an entirely new size; the ordinary single card is to be one-fourth of an inch narrower than the corresponding card now in use, and the double reply card is also reduced a quarter of an inch in width.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength, and vigor, mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food, well digested. There is no reason or common sense in other methods whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and sinky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested, as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at the druggists at 50 cents for full sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } Clerks } H. Gervais.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Evening Classes Begin Oct. 17.

Special entrance examination in Arithmetic and English on Friday, Oct. 14, at 7 p. m.

Art Students Now Received.

Prof. George will continue his classes as usual both day and evening. Apply immediately.

WANTED.

PLEASANT HOME WORK for men or women, day or evening; $6 to $18 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Manufacturing Co., New York City.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Buendel, 230 Plain street.

WANTED—Two temperate men want work as teamsters. Address 11 Short street.

WANTED—Art model, young female, for light work. State experience, if any, and wages expected. Herb. Hadart, this office.

WANTED—By a young American Woman, strong and willing, situation as nurse to invalid, companion to elderly lady, governess for child, or housekeeper to take entire charge; country no objection. Terms reasonable. References. Address "K," Sun office.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 30 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. T. Hicks, Room 31, Bon Marche Building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—300 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Rouge Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A pocketbook on Appleton street. Owner can have same by calling at 78 Middlesex Street.

FOUND—On Middlesex street, Lowell, Saturday, Oct. 8, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. The owner can have by proving property. Address Box 38, Graniteville, Mass.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 281 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements Belvidere; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 256 High street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $8 to $16 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everett street; rent $16 a month. Apply at 818 High street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 268 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—91 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and Indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

IF

PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in the city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

Our Stand

Is at 400 Merrimack St.

We can fit your feet with Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Reliable goods, lowest prices. That's the economy.

F. E. LABARCE, Prop.

CITY HALL SHOE STORE

400 Merrimack St.

Sewing Machines

For $24.00

You can buy the same machine that others sell as $60. We have no canvassers; you get his commission by buying at our store.

Ring's Big Store

221-229 DUTTON ST.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, base side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Hobbins street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electric. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 859 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $300. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Pon R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 198 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolmon Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 181 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSULT MADAM CLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 165 Appleton street.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 158 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

YOUR WORN OUT

Carriage will be taken as part its worth in exchange for any carriage built by us.

We build to order only, and every carriage we build is guaranteed by us. We would like to talk with you about carriages.

SAWYER Carriage Company

Worthen St., Lowell.

STORM RESISTERS

Little Gents' Box Calf Shoes, double soles, $1.00 a pair.

Misses Box Calf, spring heel, lace shoes, double soles, $1.25 a pair.

The New England climate is noted, at this period of the year for its chilly, damp days. A pair of these shoes will prevent the little Miss or Gent from feeling any of the discomforts that cold or wet feet produce.

J. J. LONERGAN.

Millinery, Millinery

EVERYBODY IS TALKING MILLINERY.

So Are We

Our line of Millinery includes all the latest novelties in trimmed and untrimmed Hats, shapes, feathers, flowers and ribbons of all kinds and colors and all prices. Our new line of trimmed hats from the best houses in New York has just arrived and are now ready for your inspection and range in prices from $1.75 up to $8 and $10. Everybody ought to see the Hat we have for $3.98 and $4.98. These are two special bargains. Our $3.98 hat is equal to any $8 hat in Lowell and our $4.98 you can't duplicate in your down town stores for less than $10. Now we are right in it on Millinery and if you fail to visit

JOHN DRAIN'S,
111 Gorham St.

You make the mistake of your life.

Great bargains in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. All kinds and all prices. Our line of Hosiery is complete from the cheapest to the best.

One great bargain in Men's Heavy Blue Ribbed, our price only 15c., others ask 25c.; and hundreds of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

As usual we are ready with a full line of Yarns of all kinds and all colors.

Scotch, Germantown, Saxony, Spanish. All kinds and the very best grades.

Remember the place,

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

MILLINERY FACTS

That our efforts to present to the ladies of Lowell a handsome line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, that are stylish and dressy, and at the same time reasonable in price, have met with their approval is evident by the large number we have sold the past week. For this week we shall offer the finest lines of BONNETS, TOQUES, TURBANS and LARGE HATS ever shown in Lowell for from $5.00 to $7.00 that will cost you from $7 to $12 in any other store in the city. Nice line of Walking Hats, Children's Dress Hats and Tams. Ostrich Wings, Ornaments and Fancy Feathers at the same small margin of profit. Best goods, small profits and quick sales is our motto. Come in when you want anything in Millinery. We can save you money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Fifty Cents Per Box

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALCOLD DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:55; sets, 6:05.
Moon rises—3:51 p. m.
High tide—9:15 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.

The storm that caused showers in the eastern lake region and brisk southerly winds on the New England coast yesterday will pass eastward today and the fair, clear weather following promises to continue through Thursday and probably Friday. Except that in all probability it will be cooler Thursday morning the temperature promises to continue warm, with southwest and west winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

There will be a meeting of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union Friday night at 7.30. All members should make it their duty to be present.

FLOWER POTS.

We have a lot of them and will sell them cheap. All sizes from 3 cents up. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Save interest and cost by paying your taxes at once.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Extra fine watch work for particular people. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H Watson of New York are the guests of Sheriff and Mrs. Henry Cushing.

NEW SHOE STORE JUST OPENED.

Call and examine my goods and prices. I can save you money.
M. V. Simms, 565 Middlesex street.

Pay your taxes now.

OLD LADIES' HOME.

At the annual meeting of the Old Ladies' Home corporation at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home in Fletcher street, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. George F. Richardson; vice presidents, Mrs. J. C. Abbott and Mrs. J. W. B Shaw; secretary Mrs. Henry A. Lambert; treasurer, F. P. Huggett; auditor, Charles Hedrick.

The following named persons were chosen trustees: Mrs John A. Goodwin, Mrs George F. Richardson, Mrs. O. A. Brigham, Mrs. C. W. Wilder, Mrs William P. Brazor, Sewell G. Mack, Jacob Rogers, Artemas S. Tyler, James Francis and George S. Motley.

A board of 146 patrons was also chosen.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted and ordered placed on file. It showed the finances to be in a fair condition.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring vice presidents and expressions of regret were given at he death of Jeremiah Clark.

POLICE BOARD.

WILL HEAR CHARGES AGAINST HOTELS.

At a regular meeting of the board of police, Tuesday evening, the following licenses were granted:

Hawkers and peddlers—Maurice Knapp & Co., 6 West Meadow road; Leon M. Freeman, Boston; Fred A. Fox, Dracut.

Common victuallers—Hector Des Troismarson, 21 Pearl street; Minnie Donnelly, 18 Hurd street; Allot Laventre, 164 Middlesex street; Stephen Chamberland, 432 Suffolk street; Hannah M. Seavey, 282 Appleton street; James Drabres, 463 Market street; Louis Dubuc, 476 Merrimack street; Freeman C. Smith, 231 Cabot street; William B. Winship's license was transferred from 465 High street to 120 Lawrence street.

An express license was granted to Henry Pitcher, 1695 Middlesex street.

Joseph Wood was given leave to withdraw on his application for a hawkers' and peddlers' license at 200 Middlesex street.

Joas Silva was granted a pool and billiards license at 310 Middlesex street.

Complaints against proprietors of the Washington Tavern, the Farragut House and the Merrimack House for illegally selling liquor on Sunday, Oct. 9th, were received from the superintendent of police and hearings were assigned for Tuesday night, Oct. 18th.

An hotel license was granted to Pattee & Carney at the aWverly House.

Thomas C. Walker was granted a druggist's license at No. 506 Middlesex street.

CARDERS' MEETING.

DELEGATES OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HOLD SESSION IN FALL RIVER.

The National association of Carders met in Fall River Sunday. Twelve delegates were present, representing Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lonsdale, Ashton and Lewiston. Reports from the delegates showed that employment is steady. It was voted to levy a per capita tax of five cents per member per month. There was a discussion on the hours of labor. The delegates favored the national 54-hour law. It was felt that national legislation in this direction would be preferable to state regulation of the hours of labor, as it would put each state on the same footing with all the others.

Organization was thought to be the best means for bringing this about, and the delegates were instructed to urge their association to do all in their power to organize all classes of operatives in their districts. The assistance of the National association, financially and otherwise, was pledged for this work.

It was also urged that the organizations bring pressure to bear on their representatives to the state legislatures to the end that other states may adopt short-hour legislation and come up to the standard set by Massachusetts. It was voted to hold the next meeting in Boston, November 6th, and the secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

Dr. Colvin DENTIST 31 KIRK ST.

THE GRAHAM CASE

More Light on So. Lawrence Tragedy

IN WHICH EUGENE GRAHAM LOST HIS LIFE.

Miss Olds Relates Her Terrible Experience.

Lawrence, Oct. 11—To the facts of the Graham tragedy related in yesterday morning's papers, what has since been learned is now published. The motive or reason underlying the matter was of some clandestine nature, undoubtedly, as Graham was seen shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday night upon South Broadway. He passed the "time of day" with an acquaintance who he met and in answer to interrogations said he "had a date" and was on the way. He was then going towards Andover. There are undoubtedly others who saw and talked with him between the time he met this man and the time appointed for the rendezvous, if any was appointed. The police have one or two clues and are making investigations. But this statement of Graham's throws a flood of light upon the matter and without doubt places the matter in its true light.

The theory of the police as published, that the two met by appointment, and that Graham tried to murder both, with the result that he was the victim, still holds as regards the first part, but has been modified as relates to the remainder of the story.

Marshal Murphy thinks that the pair were at the tracks talking, when the train came upon them, unheard, from what is now known. Graham, was struck and dragged beneath the merciless wheels with the horrible result already detailed. As he was thrown, he probably grasped Mrs. Olds, drawing her in such a way that she was hit by some part of the engine or following cars.

The resulting fumbles and the bruises received were terrible. One at the base of the brain chipped the bone and as triangular, as if it had been received from the corner of a tie. Her limbs and arms are discolored and bruised and slightly above the right heel is a deep wound which is bleeding even now. Contusions of a serious nature and alarming aspect are upon both sides of the face. These minor bruises are thought to be from contact with gravel as cinders and dirt were all over the woman's body and in her eyes.

As Mrs. Olds staggered to her home, only a short distance away, she met her husband. She did not know him. It was apparent to the most unobservant that something terrible had happened and it was in an agony of fear and suspense that he asked his wife what the trouble was. "Oh, I don't know," was her feeble reply. Then came the interrogation as to where she had been. This she couldn't answer either.

Dr. Davis was immediately summoned from his residence in Andover street and did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate woman. This was the time she gave the account of the assault by a red-haired thick-set man. It could not have been in a delirium that she gave this story—it was the first effort to stifle or stultify the truth.

It is understood that the red-haired man is acknowledged to be a myth and that no attempt is made to deny the presence of Graham. An overpowering desire to learn what the people say and what the papers had about the matter is manifest, but when questioned in turn the woman shuts her eyes and will not answer.

The teeth picked up on the scene of the tragedy are hers, but her mouth is so swollen and bruised that she cannot wear them. It is with difficulty that she can speak at all.

The story that Mrs. Olds might tell has not yet been told for fear of untoward results, fever being threatened and the medical authorities will not allow interrogation. But she does not now hold to being met, accosted, threatened and beaten by the strange man described Sunday. That was, as before stated, probably for purposes of concealment.

Mr. Olds has aged terribly since the blow has fallen with its crushing force and his sunken and pallid face attests the force with which it struck him. The little children, poor innocents, understand nothing of the terrible sorrow that has come into their home.

At Mr. Graham's handsome home, 515 Andover street, furnished and maintained with every evidence of taste and neatness, were found his two little boys, Walter C. Graham, 11 years of age, and Floyd C. Graham, 10 years of age. Their eyes were red and their manner betokened the great loss that has come upon them in their young life—how great and tremendous they cannot understand. The house is kept by an estimable woman, who nursed Mrs. Graham in her last sickness a little over a year ago.

The family is well known and has been connected with the Free Baptist church, the boys being regular attendants at the Sunday school. Their father was an attendant at the church, also.

The family were well known and respected throughout this locality having lived in Carletonville some twelve years.

The railroad men will not speak of the matter beyond expressing surprise and consternation. The whole community waits in breathless suspense for further developments in the case.

The true facts of the case will have to come out. Out of deference to the wishes of the woman's physician, the police have postponed for a day or two more searching inquiry into the circumstances of the tragedy. Mrs. Olds will be obliged to tell all she knows of the affair. The police think she will realize the importance of making a confession of the whole affair when she has recovered from the shock.

Another theory advanced is that owing to a quarrel which took place some time while Graham and the woman were together, the former contemplated suicide and the woman's injuries were received in attempting to frustrate his purpose, even to the extent of risking her own life.

The position of the body when found indicated that it was the result of a deliberate plan, for when Graham struck the roadbed his head and arms rested upon the rail, for they were completely severed by the wheels. The distance of the head from the remainder of the body indicates that Graham throw himself on the track directly in front of the approaching engine. The fact that the portions of the members severed were carried along for some distance by the train would seem to justify this conclusion.

There were vague rumors about the south side yesterday that there was another man in the case, who was present when the tragedy was enacted. The police, however, have no evidence at present on which to base such a theory. Startling developments are expected tomorrow, when the police intend to make further inquiry, if the woman's condition will permit it.

DR. JONES CHOSEN

To Succeed Dr. Smith as City Physician.

THE ALDERMEN APPROPRIATED SUM OF $500

To Entertain the Sixth Regiment.

The aldermen held a regular meeting last night and managed to dispose of a big grist of business.

A hearing was ordered for Oct. 25 on the petition for a sidewalk in Powell street.

The following named persons were then drawn for traverse jurors for the October term of the superior court to be held in Lowell: Moses Wyman, 31 Hamilton corporation; David Willman, 8 Hale street; F. J. Sherwood, 79 Vernon street; Thomas C. Walker, 80 Chestnut street; Albert J. Bixby, 86 D street; Malachi Burns, 84 Pleasant street.

The following named traverse jurors were then chosen for the October term to be holden in Cambridge: John T. Powers, 68 Willie street; Patrick Mulligan, 218 Adams street; Benjamin F. Freeman, 25 Fort Hill avenue; Julian B. Keyes, 102 Third street.

A joint order was adopted in concurrence granting the Sons of Veterans the privilege of occupying Memorial Hall.

A joint resolution authorizing the building of bicycle paths in Bridge street was adopted in concurrence and $925 was appropriated from the general treasury fund.

Before the vote was taken the mayor called the board's attention to the fact that the general treasury was largely overdrawn.

The report of the joint standing committee on ordinances and legislation with reference to the assessors' department was read and accepted in concurrence and Alderman Libby's originally proposed ordinance with amendments added by the common council then came up for action, but it was so distorted and altered that it was unrecognizable.

The matter was then referred back to the committee.

The mayor announced that he had accepted the resignation of Dr. T. B. Smith as city physician and he appointed Dr. Wm. M. Jones as his successor and the appointment was confirmed under suspension of the rule.

Several swill licenses were then granted upon the approval of the board of health.

The report of the committee on enrollment in the matter of a new ordinance with reference to cemeteries was accepted and the ordinance passed in concurrence.

An order was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to borrow $825,000 in anticipation of taxes with which to pay temporary loans.

Alderman Peirce's order fixing the compensation for election officers was unanimously adopted and a resolution adopted authorizing the payment of said officers in accordance with the order.

Alderman Peirce introduced a joint order authorizing the appropriation of $500 from the appropriation for incidentals for the reception and entertainment of the Lowell members of the Sixth regiment on their return from Porto Rico, and it was unanimously adopted.

The mayor then appointed as a committee on the part of the board of aldermen, Aldermen Peirce and Goward.

Alderman Peirce's order requiring the superintendent of lands and buildings to report at his next meeting of the board when the plans for the rebuilding of Huntington hall would be ready and what the cost of such plans will be was then unanimously passed.

The recommendation of the joint standing committee on sewers that the Read street sewer be extended into the Merrimack river and that the necessary land be taken for the purpose was ordered to lie 7 days in the city clerks' office.

Alderman Derby moved that a commission of three be appointed to examine into the fitness of candidates for inspector of wires.

The mayor informed him that the ordinance was still on the table.

Alderman Derby then moved that it be taken from the table.

Alderman Peirce didn't think it wise to push any such an ordinance to find a job for some fellow who wanted a salary.

Alderman Derby then amended his motion so as to leave the matter of the appointment of a commission to the option of the mayor and in this form it was passed.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

Mrs. Crawford Burnham entertained the Woman's Educational club yesterday afternoon with some finely delivered extracts from Macbeth, taking in all the principal features in an impressive and artistic manner. There were several additions to the club and an entertainment for the soldiers is another feature to be added.

VISIT THE Millinery Dept. This Week For Bargains.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.
Merrimack and Kirk Streets.

The Shoe Dept. Is Full of New and Natty Fall Footwear.

We were busy yesterday; these cool snappy mornings and nights are gentle reminders of "what's to come," and it won't be long "coming" now, either. Every department awaits your coming. Our army of salespeople were never better prepared with large stocks AND AT LITTLE PRICES, TOO. Here's some from four of the busy spots of our busy store. Read them all.

Drapery Dept.

Big Leaders In Our Drapery Dept.

Values that speak for themselves.

Leader No. 1.—Heavy weight Chenille Portieres, full 48 inches wide, heavy fringe, regular price, $4.00; while they last, only $2.98.

Leader No. 2.—50 pairs New Ruffled Muslin Curtains, both plain and figured, in best quality muslin, only 89c. pair; see them.

Leader No. 3.—Scotch Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, Saxon edge, new design, regular $2.50 grade, we expect to close them quickly at $1.19 pair.

Leader No. 4.—Drapery Silks, regular 39c. and 49c grade at the extremely low price of 19c. a yard.

Leader No. 5.—1 special lot Sash Curtain Muslin, 36 inches wide, always sold for 12½ cents, new designs, only 9 cents a yard.

Leader No. 6.—New Dado Shades, regular 39c. for 25c.

One other lot shades for 22c.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Hosiery Dept.

Children's Extra Heavy Fast Black Hosiery, all sizes, worth 17 cents,

This Week 10c. Pair.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Fast Black Hosiery, Seamless, always 25c,

Sale Price 15c. Pair.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Wool, Fast Black Hosiery, worth 33c,

Sale Price 19c. Pair.

Men's Finest Camel's Hair Wool Half Hose, Seamless and worth 19c,

Sale Price 12½c. Pair.

Ladies' Fast Black, Fleece Lined Hosiery, always 17c.

Sale Price 10c. Pair.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, Fast Black, always 10c.

Sale Price 5c. Pair.

THE BIG STORE.

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Suits of all wool Black and Blue Cheviot, tight fitting,—Jacket lined with Silk, new cut Skirt, worth $10. Price, $7.98.

Ladies' All Wool Scotch Camels' Hair, Checks, newest cut and superior tailoring, worth $20.00. Price, $13.50.

Separate Skirts of fine Brilliantine and Cheviots, made in the latest Ruffle Flounce. Special Bargains at $4.98 to $15.00.

WAISTS.

We are showing the finest selection of Velvet, Silk, Woolen and Sateen Waists, and at the lowest prices ever quoted in Lowell.

Heavy, all wool Flannel, embroided with broad braid, blue, black, green and garnet. Special price, $1.49.

150 Fine Velvet Waists all colors made in the latest style, trimmed with covered or gilt buttons. This is the celebrated Derby Waist—the other name for perfect fitting.

Special price, $3.75.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, always 33c.

Sale Price, 19c. each.

Children's Fine White Merino Vests and Pants, 16 inch, 3c; 18 inch, 5c; 20 inch, 9c; 22 inch, 12½c; 24 inch, 15c; 26 inch, 19c; 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch, all 25c. per garment. Half Price.

Mens' Scarlet Wool and Blue Mixed Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 75c.

Sale Price, 49c. each.

Ladies' Extra Quality Fine Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, pearl buttons and silk stocks, with gusseted arms and worth 50c. Sale price 25c. each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Combination Suits, all sizes, to fit all people. Well worth 79c. Sale price, 49c. each.

Ladies' Heavy Wool Cashmere Ribbed Jersey Vests and Pants. The finest quality ever shown for the money. They are a dollar in all stores, but our opening price is 75c. each.

THE BIG STORE.

WEREN'T IN IT

YOUNG FELLOWS BEAT PASTIMES WITH EASE.

Dan Donahue took off a fragment of 400 but could not reach it at the Young Fellow-Pastime fourth game of the Wamesit bowling tournament last night. Simmons again distinguished himself by making the lowest score of the evening but was not known to say "Dammit." Kelley holds the three-string total thus far, as a result of his masterly playing last night. Mike Captain Mellen rolled low, but was well up on fancy spares. Joe Panton rolled a discouraged man's ball, but it is an impossibility for him to go under 450. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	163	146	159	493
Kelley	193	180	153	526
O. Donahue	149	156	167	483
D. Donahue	129	142	128	399
Dunham	133	154	138	425
Totals	772	808	747	2327

PASTIMES.

Mellen	115	146	108	369
Sheehy	130	134	159	423
Simmons	87	129	133	349
Panton	145	163	179	487
Campbell	139	153	182	504
Totals	616	765	761	2132

WON'T LOSE FURLOUGHS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEN OF THE FIRST HEAVIES TO JOIN SECOND REGULAR ARTILLERY.

Recruiting for the Second artillery of the regular army has been going on so rapidly in Boston that 300 men have been enlisted during the past twenty days. The regiment now lacks only 200 men. Many men of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, U.S.V., desire to join this regiment, but they do not want to sacrifice their 30-days' furlough which they have just begun. In this connection, Lieut. Chase of the recruiting station in Boston, says that any man of the heavies can join the Second at once, and be allowed to continue his furlough the same as if he had not changed his regiment. If the men wait until their furloughs are up and they have been discharged from their present regiment, the Second will be on the way to Cuba with ranks full. Lieutenant Chase is quite desirous of getting the boys of the First Heavies in his regiment and he has made the above arrangement for these reasons.

Captains Bealey and Wilkinson of First Heavies are reported as saying that they will not rejoin the militia, having had enough of military life.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Messrs. Cudworth and Ramsay, proprietors of the Belvidere hotel, observed the first anniversary of the opening of the hotel last evening and were assisted in the observance by a large number of patrons, to whom were distributed over 1500 dainty and delectable souvenirs.

During the evening a sumptuous repast was partaken of by friends and newspapermen, Mr. Cudworth officiating as toastmaster. Before the banquet, guests were highly entertained by Mr. Samuel Cox, head clerk at the hotel who rendered several very acceptable vocal selections. The Belvidere's first year has been a most successful one and last evening the proprietors were the recipients of an abundance of good wishes for continued success and prosperity.

UNIVERSALISTS CONFER.

The first meeting of the Merrimack Valley conference of Universalists will be held today in Lawrence. Following is the program:

10.15 a. m.—Conference led by the Rev. C. E. Fisher of Lowell.

10.15 a. m.—Sermon by the Rev. F. A. Bixbee, D.D., editor of the Universalist, Boston.

12.15 p. m.—Dinner.

1.30 p. m.—Business, election of officers

2 p. m.—Praise service, led by the Rev. F. A. Gray.

2.20 p. m—Address, "With Peace What?" by Rev. J. C. Snow, D.D.

3 p. m.—Address "New Opportunities," Rev. R. A. Greene of Lowell.

Charles F. Miles,
FLORIST.
492 Merrimack St., Lowell
For the past 14 years with John Oliver.

M. J. SHARKEY & CO.
44 Central St., Lowell.
Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

MISS HARD'S
Shorthand School
Graduates recommended to business men. Thoroughly equipped typewriting department. Hildreth building. Call for Catalogue.

True Temperance
Is Best Promoted by Pure Ale and Beer.

The strength giving and health preserving qualities of malt and hops are so well known that argument on that point is uncalled for.

Pure Ale or Beer is a tonic as well as a refreshing beverage. Statistics show that nations using the largest proportion of ale or beer are the most moral, most healthful and most powerful nations.

Harvard Beers and Ales are pure. Be sure you get the genuine. In bottles if you want it that way.

Harvard Brewing Co.,
LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.
Open Today Their Entire New Line of
Ladies' Underskirts, For Fall and Winter Wear.

AT 98 CENTS
We offer a black satine Skirt lined with flannelette, flounced and ruffled.

AT $1.39
We offer a black satine Skirt, flannelette lined, flounced and ruffled corded.

AT 1.50
We offer a very pretty Black Satine Skirt withdouble ruffle, lined and trimmed with double rows of cord.

OUR $1.75
Skirt cannot be beaten, extra fine quality of satine, lined throughout, plain or fancy, double ruffled and corded. Better ones at $2, $2.50, $3.

Our line of silk skirts was never as large as now. Our prices are reasonable.

MOREEN SKIRTS
from $1.25 up to $4.50, including some extra good qualities at $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3 and $3.25. Be sure to examine our assortment before purchasing.

4—QUEENS OF PALMISTRY—4 32 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
10 CENTS. 10 CENTS.
These are the Palm Readers selected by Mr. O. H. P. Belmont for his Gray Craig Lawn Party Aug. 5, 1898. They read the palms of the 400. Are they good enough for you? ADMISSION FREE. Fortunes told by the world's best palmists for 10c. No humbug. G. A. L. MORRELL, Manager.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middle sex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOAKS AND SUITS, PRICES POSITIVELY LOWEST.

A Point In Economy

This week we offer special inducements to early buyers. It will pay you to select your garments at these prices. Call and examine them.

JACKETS.
Fine Black Kersey Tailor-Made Jackets, step seams front and back, a regular $10 Jacket this week $5.98
Fine Black Boucle Jackets, lined throughout with plaid lining, the regular value is $6 this week we ask only $3.98

SHIRTS AND WAISTS.
Hundreds of new Waists in Silk, Satin, Woolen Fabrics, Brilliantines, etc., all at lowest prices. All the latest effects in new Fall Skirts.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
At $5.95, worth $8.75, New Tailor-Made Suits of Blue or Black Serge, latest style, full skirt and fly front jacket, worth $8.75, for $5.95
Extra quality Serge Suits, Jackets silk lined throughout and strictly tailor made, worth $14.75 this week $9.75

COLLARETTES.
We have now the largest and most complete assortment of Collarettes ever shown in Lowell. Every one a bargain. Prices range from $1.49 to $35

New York Cloak and Suit Co.,
No. 12 John Street.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY SHOULDN'T IT

THE SUN leads every paper in Lowell in circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in town compares with it as a newspaper. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

100 MEN KILLED

SUN NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

BLOODY FIGHT

In Which Many Lives Were Lost.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 12.—The arrival of the imported negroes from the south today was followed by a desperate battle. Five hundred shots were exchanged between the strikers on one side and the railroad police on the other. It is thought that at least twenty men on both sides were killed and wounded. The best information is that ten were killed, five fatally wounded and five seriously wounded.

A Chicago & Alton special policeman is among the killed. His name is said to be D. Kiley. When the Chicago & Alton train bearing the negroes arrived, it was met by fully 1500 armed miners who were drawn up on each side of the track between the telegraph office and the mine of the Chicago-Virden coal company. The train was stopped in front of the east gates of the stockade and then the trouble began. Dozens of shots were fired from the stockades at the white men while the strikers were half a mile away ,and the Chicago & Alton policeman was undoubtedly killed by a shot from the tower.

The wildest rumors are afloat, one being that as many as fifty miners have been killed. The town is in the greatest excitement, men are securing whatever arms they can get hold of, expecting to use them for their own protection if the trouble extends.

Women and children are fleeing to their homes and barricading themselves behind their doors. Some of the wives of the dead miners, however declined to go to their homes and are almost mad with grief and anger. It is said the miners were fired on from the stockades after the train had gone through.

About 1.30 Manager Lukens tried to make his escape from the shaft. The attempt was a signal for another fusillade from a body of men said to be miners.

The manager and a small force of detectives ran into the alley behind the post office. The attacking party, however, continued to fire away. It is not known yet whether any of the shots took effect.

The marshal has telegraphed the chief of police at Springfield, Ill., to send a special train with doctors and nurses and Mayor Null has sent messengers to Girard for doctors and nurses.

Sheriff Davenport has sent a telegram to Governor Tanner, asking that troops be sent immediately.

The sheriff thinks possibly 100 have been killed and wounded but others deem this estimate too large. There is the greatest indignation felt hereagainst Mine Operator Lukens, who is held responsible for the tragedy.

PRES. McKINLEY

Received a Great Greeting at Omaha Exposition.

SAYS WE MUST AVOID UNDUE AGGRESSION.

And Look Out for Our Good.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—The president was up early this morning and at 9 o'clock was in the parlors of the Omaha club, where he greeted the members of his party and other distinguished callers. It was after 10 o'clock when the presidential party, escorted by President Watties and members of the entertainment committee in carriages started for the exposition grounds. They were headed by a platoon of mounted police while the president and party were escorted by the board of governors of the Ak-Sar-Ben, mounted and dressed in their regular regalia. The party proceeded directly to the Grand Plaza on the Bluff Tract of the exposition, where in the music pavilion, the formal exercises of the day occurred.

In the first carriage was the president with Gordon W. Wattles, president of the exposition. Then followed General Miles, General Greely, General Wheeler, Secretaries Gage, Bliss, Wilson, Postmaster-general Smith, members of diplomatic corps, secretaries of legation, and press representatives. President McKinley probably never received a more enthusiastic greeting than that which awaited him at the exposition grounds.

He made quite a long address, in the course of which he said:

"In this age of frequent interchange and mutual dependency, we cannot shirk our international responsibilities if we would; they must be met with courage and wisdom and we must follow duty even if desire opposes. No deliberation can be too mature of self-control too constant in this solemn hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation of undue aggression and aim to secure only such results as will promote our own and the general good.

It has been said by some one that the normal condition of nations is war. That is not true of the United States. We never entered upon war until every effort for peace without it has been exhausted. Ours has never been a military government. Peace, with whose blessings we have been so singularly favored is the national desire and the goal of every American aspiration."

LAFAYETTE GRANTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Apropos of the Lafayette monument movement and discussion, the interior department is asking for information about lands and moneys given Lafayette in testimonial of his service in the revolution. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office discussing the queries coming in from newspaper men, historians and others as to the location of the lands voted Lafayette has made a long statement, reviewing all the government's land transactions with Lafayette.

MAJOR BEEBE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Oct. 12.—Major Beebe of the United States Military Commission died at 9 o'clock this morning. He was a resident of Thompson, Conn.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

The Late PRIVATE PATRICK E. DONAHUE, Troop H, 3rd U. S. Cavalry, Who Was Buried This Afternoon.

LAID AT REST

Funeral of Trooper Patrick Donahue.

The funeral of Private Patrick E. Donohue of Troop H, Third United States cavalry, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 67 Pleasant street.

Before the remains were removed from the residence, a large number of people who were unable to see them during yesterday and the day before while they lay in state, took a last look at the countenance.

The casket was of beautiful polished oak and was placed in a diagonal position in the front parlor. The body was clothed in the new uniform of the deceased and on the casket was the campaign hat. A mammoth American flag shrouded the lower part of the casket, and was in turn almost hidden from view by the floral tributes. About 1.30 o'clock the carriages began to draw up in line on the street and the city government delegates, and soldier boys entered the residence to pay their respects to the dead. Promptly as the clock struck two, all preliminary arrangements having been completed, the sorrowful procession made its way to the Immaculate Conception church. A detail of police consisting of Officers J. B. Crowley, Lane, Clements, Lennon, Walsh and Robinson, commanded by Lieut. Webster, led the line and were followed by a battalion of returned soldiers. In the carriages were delegations from the city council, Y.M.C.I., and several other organizations. The High school regiment, Lieut.-Col John Rogers commanding, was also in attendance. The pall bearers were members of Companies M and G.

Upon arriving at the church, the escorts stood in open file as the casket and mourners entered. The casket was borne by the following soldiers: Private Cornelius Kelleher, Company C, Sixth regiment; and Privates Chas. Lennon, George T. McKenna, Louis Vulck, William Bradley and Victor Turnquist. Among the soldiers in civilian attire was Lieut. Philip McNulty. As the remains were borne down the main aisle, Organist T. F. Molloy rendered a funeral march. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Lavrence, O.M.I., and the augmented choir rendered the beautiful Libera.

"Jerusalem", the exquisite funeral hymn was most expressively sung by Mrs. Hugh Walker and James Donnelly sang "There is No Crown Without a Cross." As the voice of the singer filled the church with the pathetic harmony of the selection, few could repress their tears. As the remains were carried from the church the choir sang "De Profundis" Mr. Donnelly sustaining the solos.

When the funeral cortege was reformed, it proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where the committal service was read and the remains consigned to the grave. J. F. O'Donnell had charge of the interment. As the casket was lowered into the grave, the bugler sounded taps and the customary three volleys were fired.

A large number of floral tributes were received and among them were: Mammoth pillow inscribed "Our Brother," which was placed at the head of the casket, from the family; large scroll with cross design in center city council; cross, T. F. Sullivan; a spray of American Beauty roses and asters, Misses Dollie McDermott and Nellie Maloney; basket, Misses Etta and Ella McQuade; pillow, Mary O'Brien; cross, James F. Spillane; 28 roses representing the age of the deceased, Miss Minnie Sullivan; bouquet, Mrs. Cox; star, John J. Kelley; pillow inscribed "Cousin" Mr. and Mrs. Donahue; crescent and lyre on mound, M. E. Mulcahey; anchor inscribed "Cousin" Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Donahue, spray of pinks.

COL. CHAS. ALLEN

Arrived at Charlestown Navy Yard This Morning.

HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. ALLEN.

Was Not Expected in Boston Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, surprised the officers of the Charlestown navy yard this morning by getting here one day ahead of time. He was not expected until Thursday morning.

The Dolphin appeared off the navy yard at about 10 o'clock and as the assistant secretary's flag was flying from the masthead, the navy yard battery at once fired a salute of 15 guns. The salute was not returned. The ship anchored in the stream, off the yard, and the assistant secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Allen, Commander Lyon, Lieutenant Katelle, who is acting as clerk to the assistant secretary, and Surgeon Gardiner came ashore in the Dolphin's steam launch.

After a short chat with Commodore Howison, the commodore escorted Assistant Secretary Allen and Lieutenant Katelle through the workshops.

A NEW CLUB.

The Merrimack Valley club organized for social and fraternal purposes last night at 325 Pawtucket street with Mr. C. W. Swapp as chairman and elected the following officers: President, Mr. K. Bruce; treasurer, Mr. E. MacKenzie; secretary, Mr. H. Bourboudiere.

HAND CUT OFF

CORNELIUS McCARTHY SEVERELY INJURED IN APPLETON MILLS.

Cornelius McCarthy, an operative in the Appleton mills, caught his left hand in the machinery and had it cut completely off while at work in the mill yesterday morning. He was removed to the corporation hospital.

CHARGES MADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Britain, Conn., Oct. 12.—At the annual convention of the Connecticut Branch State Federation of Labor here today a committee was appointed to investigate charges made against National Organizer J. D. Cooper of Lynn, Mass., who, it is alleged, has been charging the federation for working of the office.

FREE
Medical Examinations Saturday.
DR. MARY NEWCOMB
Of Salem, Mass. By special request she will take an office in Lowell at No. 66 Kirk street, of Merrimack, on Saturday of each week. Hours: 9 to 6 p. m. Her name is widely known through New England as performing many wonderful cures, and hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable, are today enjoying the best of health. Remember by the natural gift of intuition she is enabled to locate disease at once, giving all the symptoms.
Medicines, nature's remedies, which are compounded from roots, barks, laps and gums.
A specialty is made of all chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 15 years at Salem, Mass., 138 Essex street, treating these diseases with marked success.
TERMS MODERATE.

Designated Depository of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 50,533.48
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,654,911.50
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

100,000 Cone Up in Smoke
Last month.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar is the favorite with all smokers on account of its purity, fragrance and smoking qualities.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

THE BULUOAN RAISED

Spanish Naval Vessel Ready for Service.

Business at Port of Manila is Now on a Normal Basis.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Sept. 12, via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 12.—In accordance with an order issued from the office of the captain of the port of Manila, permitting vessels registered as Spanish property to carry the flag of the United States and entitling them to protection as American property, provided there could be shown a bill of sale of each of such vessels regularly authenticated by the United States consuls, three steamers, the Gormanda, El Cano, and Neustria Senora del Carmen, have come under the American flag and are now plying between Manila and other ports in the archipelago. These three vessels were among those known during the siege as the "refuge" steamers, to which refugees from Manila were sent. It is expected that others will soon be put under the American flag.

The despatch boat Buluoan, one of two Spanish naval vessels sunk in the Pasig river the day the city was captured, has been raised and it is expected that she will soon be ready for service. It has not yet been decided to raise the Cebu.

The business of the port has nearly reached a normal basis. The number of foreign merchant vessels arriving averages two a day and about the same number engaged in the coastwise trade arrive and depart daily.

FOUND DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 12—Manus McLaughlin, a builder, whose home is in 9 Brook place, Roxbury, was found dead on the floor of the residence of his cousin, James Getchell, of 161 Court street at an early hour this morning.

The medical examiner's report gives death as resulting from natural causes.

Putnam & Son

To Men

Who make their first acquaintance with the suits from Rogers, Peet & Co., the fit and style is a revelation.

Below forty five dollars no merchant tailor makes suits as good as these.

We are creating a sensation this season by offering

200 SUITS MADE BY ROGERS, PEET & CO.

ten styles, all collars, lapels and button holes FINISHED BY HAND, for

$12 and $15 A Suit.

Our purpose is to introduce these goods to a wider circle of men and to do so, we forego present profit.

We have a remarkable lot of Men's New Winter Suits, all wool, for $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

More Blue and Black Serge Suits here than you'll find in all the other stores combined.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

COUNCILMAN GARVEY, Democratic Candidate for Representative from 26th District.

Thomas F. Garvey, one of the democratic nominees for representative in the 26th district is at present a member of the common council. He also served in that body in the famous deadlock year and by his straight democracy won the praise of his party. He is a graduate of the High school and was at one time clerk of the lands and buildings department. His victory at the recent convention pleased his friends immensely and they will make a determined fight for his success at the polls.

MATTHEW MANSFIELD, ex-Councilman and Democratic Candidate for Representative 20th District.

Matthew M. Mansfield, democratic candidate for representative in the 26th district, whose picture appears herewith is a native of Lowell and a product of our public schools. He is one of the most popular young business men in Lowell having been a valued employe of the Talbot Clothing company for the past eight years. He was a member of the common council from old ward one in 1891 and 1895, acquitting himself niost creditably. At the last presidential election he was a candidate for representative in the 26th district and though not elected he ran ahead of the ticket and polled 500 more votes than did Henry Draper, who was elected from that district last year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

John T. Sparks, democratic candidate for legislature in the 27th district, is a native and resident of Dracut and a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in that town. He is a successful business man, having conducted a drug store on Lakeview avenue for a considerable time. He has served his town faithfully as a selectman and in other offices and will poll a great vote in Dracut.

JOHN T. SPARKS, Democratic Candidate for Representative from Dracut, 27th District.

McGLINCHEY'S CANDIDACY.

Mr. Editor:

As the time is fast approaching when the caucuses will be held to nominate the various candidates for the municipal election I desire through the columns of your valuable paper to call to the attention of the democratic voters of ward five the candidacy of Jeremiah McGlinchey for the nomination of overseer of the poor. Mr. McGlinchey has been for a number of years a voter in ward five and also in old ward six before the ward lines were changed, and has always labored zealously for the interest of the democratic party. He is a successful merchant, conducting a prosperous provision market within the borders of the ward and I believe if nominated would make a valuable public servant, and guard well the interests of the poor and the taxpayers of the city of Lowell.

—Ward Five Democrat.

Stephen Doyle, an insurance man of good reputation and personally popular, is urged by his friends to become a candidate for the common council in ward two. On account of his practical knowledge and wide acquaintance, he could probably be nominated if his name goes before the voters of the ward. The people of the section desiring to have somebody representative, would make no mistake by electing Mr. Doyle.

—Ward Two.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Lawrence Register has the following in regard to the contest in the Fifth Congressional district.:

"There is every reason to believe that the democrats will be successfull in the Fifth Congressional district. They have a young, active and popular candidate with a clean political record, in Mr. Flynn. He stands for what is best in politics—honesty, purity of motive, and devotion to the people's interests, as his record as senator and representative testifies. He courageously and consistently opposed every invasion of the rights of the people during his career at the state house. He is the kind of a candidate every man who believes in pure political methods, and hopes for better things in the national legislature can vote for and feel that he has done his duty by so doing.

"As the campaign developes, doubtless the opposition will put forth statements intended to deceive the people in regard to Mr. Flynn's availability as a candidate. Such efforts will prove in vain. Mr. Flynn has lived all his life in Lawrence. The people know him. His record is before them. They know that he is honest, incorruptible and without a stain upon his character. Because they know him the people of Lawrence have determined to do their full share to elect him to congress."

INJURED AT NASHUA.

Mrs. Mona Leonard of this city was injured in a runaway accident at Nashua, N. H., Monday afternoon. She, in company with Grace Bradt of Nashua was riding out and the horse became frightened at a passing electric. The carriage was overturned in collision with a delivery wagon and both the occupants were thrown to the ground with considerable force. Mrs. Leonard was quite badly bruised and was taken to a neighboring store and medical aid was summoned.

FUNERALS.

ROE—The funeral services of John A. Roe were held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 60 Race street, Rev. Mr. Bennington officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

JAMESON—The funeral services of John Jameson were held from his late residence, 1136 Lawrence street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. M. Craig officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow inscribed "Husband," from the wife of the deceased; star, James Allen and family; cross, William Baxter and family; Odd Fellow three links from the Manchester Unity order; wreath and bouquet, Robert Catherwood and family; anchor and cross, employes of Scripture's laundry; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Miller; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. McCord; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and family; bouquets, Mrs. Mulno, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Dempsey, Mrs. Burkett, Mrs. Houghton and Mrs. Walker

DEATHS.

SAVAGEAU—Mrs. Celina Savageau, aged 62 years, died Monday at her home in South Lowell. She was the wife of James Savageau.

WESCOTT—Eliza A. Wescott, aged 76 years, died at her home, 10 Lawton street, yesterday.

H. P. Knapp is registered at the Essex House, Salem.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

F. A. PATCH NAMED

For Senator by Sixth District Republicans

IN CONVENTION AT MUSIC HALL TODAY.

Thomas Talbot Re-elected on State Committee.

The Sixth District republican senatorial convention was held in Music Hall thisclty this morning and was quite an interesting affair, due to the contest between F. A. Patch of Boxboro, Richard Barrett of Concord ;James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton, for the senatorial nomination.

District Chairman George A. Poore called to order and W. H. Atwood of Ayer was elected chairman and W. F. Stevens of Acton, secretary. A committee on credentials reported a full delegation, and the temporary organization was made permanent forthwith.

Dr. Glazier of Hudson presented the name of Frank A. Patch of Boxboro with complimentary remarks.

Col. Richard Barrett of Concord was then nominated by William Wheeler of Concord. Mr. Parsons of Shirley seconded the nomination.

The names of James W. Grimes of Reading and James Lawrence of Groton were also presented.

A ballot committee, headed by Col. A. M. Chadwick of Lowell, was appointed and the convention proceeded to an informal ballot for senator.

There were 68 ballots cast and during their count, Larkin T. Trull moved the election by acclamation of Thomas Talbot of Billerica as member for the state central committee. Several delegates seconded the motion and Mr. Talbot was chosen by acclamation.

The result of the informal ballot was announced as follows: Patch, 28; Barrett, 22; Grimes, 6; Lawrence, 2; no choice.

PATCH NOMINATED.

A formal ballot was then taken and Frank A. Patch received the nomination by a vote of 34 against 24 for Col. Barrett. The nomination was immediately made unanimous.

A committee of three was then appointed with Col. Barratt as a member to wait on Mr. Patch and escort him to the platform. Candidate Patch evidently was not very well known, as he received very weak applause when he mounted the platform. Mr. Patch spoke briefly, pledging himself to do everything in his power, for the district and the state.

After the style of a grange meeting, the chairman called for any remarks "for the good of the district" but no one had anything good to say of the district.

While waiting for the district committee to be reported, Dr. Glazier announced that Mr. Patch would entertain the convention at the Merrimack House and everyone grew enthusiastic for Patch.

A motion was made that the district committee be empowered to fill vacancies but an amendment was attempted to the effect that in the case of a vacancy, the entire convention be reconvened. The chair ruled the amendment out of order and a discussion arose. After much talk the chairman put the original motion and it was carried, 18 to 15. An effort was then made to have the committee which was out polled on the matter, but it was not allowed and there was continued talk on the matter.

The committee then reported the following district committee: Fred Whitney of Ayer; S. A. Gifford of Acton; M. E. Wright of Boxboro; Col. Barrett of Concord; Rufus Howe of Hudson; E. C. Parsons of Shirley; James F. Sweeney of Maynard; C. H. Miller of Pepperell; Arthur E. Roberts, of Reading; G. W. Trull of Tewksbury; Clarence Stickney of Townsend; Herbert Fletcher of Westford; George W. Poore of Lowell; Harry Gray of Lowell; Charles H. Conant of Lowell.

Adjourned.

POLICE COURT

Louis Desbuis and Andrew F. Burns got the only sentences Twenty days and four months in jail were respectively awarded them.

A solitary female offender was allowed her liberty.

Two light fines were imposed.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

ON THE DEATH OF JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

The school board met in special session last night and adopted the following resolutions on the death of John F. Williams, who for the past 13 years had been an official of the school department:

"Whereas, our co-worker and friend, Mr. John F. Williams, for thirteen years a trusted and honored official of the school department, has been taken from us by death, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we take this occasion to place upon record our high appreciation of the character and services of Mr. Williams and our great sorrow at his departure. As a man, he was strong brave, and true; as an official he was faithful, conscientious, efficient, and in his death the whole city has suffered a real loss.

"Resolved, that we extend to the family of Mr. Williams our warmest sympathy.

"Resolved, that these resolutions be entered upon the records of the school committee and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

The committee also voted to attend the funeral in a body and to close all the public schools the afternoon of the burial.

On motion of Mr. Farley the members remained standing for five minutes out of respect to the deceased.

RAILROAD MAN.

OF PROMINENCE DIED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—John M. Forbes, Sr., president of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, died at his home in Milton today. He was father of J. Malcolm Forbes, the well known horseman.

BARK DISABLED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Alin from the Baltic for Port Natal, has put into this harbor in a damaged condition, having been in collision with the Belgian mail steamer Princess Josephine.

POST OFFICE

OF WATERVILLE, ME., ROBBED LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waterville, Me., Oct. 12.—Word is received in this city that the post office at Albin was entered by burglars last night and some $20 in stamps and $35 in cash stolen. It is supposed to be the work of the same gang which entered and stole from the Palermo office Monday night.

ARBITRATION FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The newspapers here urge that the question of the possession of Fashoda on the Nile, in dispute between Great Britain and France, be settled by arbitration.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Stores Must Close Say the Clerks.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Nearly All the Firms Agree to Close.

That the store clerks have worked faithfully in the furtherance of the Friday night closing movement was evidenced last evening when 500 of them answered the call for a meeting at Knights of Columbus hall. Of the 500 present, 415 registered their names.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and there seems little doubt of the success of the movement.

Messrs. James Syme Hastings of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company and Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company, the leaders of the movement, were greeted with cheers. Mr. Storey called to order and Mr. Hastings was made chairman. Mr. Storey was unanimously elected secretary. Mr. Hastings then called to the platform John G. Jackson and Theodore Lucier of the A. G. Pollard company, Mr. Bertrand of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company, A. M. Dragon of Chas. Holmes, Matthew M. Mansfield of the Talbot Clothing company, Louis Sykes of Putnam & Son, and Thomas Dalton and George Somers of the Bon Marche.

Mr. Dalton introduced a motion that "a vote of thanks of the assemblage be extended to those merchants who acceded to our request, many closing Oct. 7, although we did not ask them to close until Oct. 14." This motion passed by an unanimous vote.

Charles R. Storey then presented the following resolution which was passed unanimously by a standing vote.

Resolved, that we, the clerks of the various branches of the mercantile trades of the city of Lowell, do hereby pledge ourselves by a standing vote to do all we possibly can to induce our friends to confine their trading to the business places which are closed at 6 o'clock Friday evenings and that we will in no way patronize any store at any time during the week, if they keep open Friday evenings.

In connection with the above, Mr. Storey said he had sought legal advice and could assure the members that it was all right. Mr. Hastings also spoke for the resolution saying that the clerks of the city were a power if united.

Councilman Sykes thought the two resolutions adopted seemed to hit the case. He believed it would be a good idea to form a permanent organization of the clerks.

Mr. Hastings spoke a good word for the women in the movement and remarks were made by Mrs. Shute of the New York Cloak and Suit company and Miss Badger of the Bon Marche.

Somebody inquired if there was not some way of letting the clerks know who it was that was holding back from signing the agreement, to which Mr. Hastings replied that that would be made public later. He said that every millinery store, the 5 and 10 cent stores, the stationery stores, every furniture store around the center of the city, every dry goods store except two, every shoe dealer except two, every jeweler, every clothier, and every trunk dealer had signified this willingness to close. Some were willing to close unconditionally, regardless of the action of the rest and some expressed themselves as willing to close also on Monday evening.

The matter of an observation committee whose duty it will be to watch and see what stores are open Friday evening then came up. Upon motion of Councilman Sykes the chairman and secretary were empowered to appoint a committee of six to perform that duty. He thought it would be of advantage to the committee to have their identity unknown to the merchants who persist in keeping their stores open.

It was also voted to seek the co-operation of the Trades and Labor council in the matter. The meeting adjourned to Friday evening of next week, at which time the observation committee will be expected to make a report.

Below is a complete list of the dealers who have signed the petition to close their places of business Friday evenings, provided the movement is unanimous.

A. G. Pollard company, O'Donnell & Gilbride company, F. G. Mitchell & Co., Cook, Taylor & Co., the New York Cloak and Suit company, Chas. Holmes, C. I. W. Maynard company, C. C. Taylor, J. V. Keyes & Co., R. A. Day, A. M. and S. Abels, Rose Jordan Hartford, P. L. Gregoire, W. J. Johnson, Head & Shaw, J. E. Burbank, M. L. Delude, E. J Medina, N. W. Whitten, J. E. Shanley & Co., Brown Bros. W. S. McIntyre, M. and E. Marion, E. M Burke. Temple of Design, Miss Chase, Alice E Murphy, A. M. Cilley, Mrs. Maxime Lepine, D. Dupont, L. J. and J. A. Rogers, Mrs. N. L Wheeler, J. F. Kenney, B. E Willard, K W Horan, Grant & Co., F. E. Labarge, Mrs. E. Courville, E. Pelletier, Mrs William Wright, M. E. Jeffers, Lena La Lumiere, A. L. Montgomery, Knox & Co., Seeman & Gifford, Putnam & Son, J. L. Chalifoux, Chas. R. Talbot & Co., Merrimack Clothing company, Lowell One Price company, E. D. Steele & Co., C. H. Kimball, Parthenais Bros. W. H. Spalding & Co., A. L. Kittredge & Co. Brazer & Co., A. J. Cummiskey, Teague & Teague, C. M. Dickey, E. Bowers, Geo. P. Allen, Lowell Rubber company, O'Sullivan Bros., Sunlight Shoe Store, 20th Century Shoe Store, T. P. Boulger, W. H. Greene, J. A. Byam, Geo. E. Mongeau, H. C. McOsker, J. E. Sears, P. F. Devine, S. Drewett, Henry I. Pike, A. M. Hunfoon, Wm. Wade, Geo. Landry, G. C. Prince & Son, Tilton & Co., T. H. Lawler, J. Merrill & Son, E. A. Burgess, George H. Wood, Clain & Co., Legault & Co., Harry Baynes, Robertson & Co., Gookin Bros., Gaynor & Co., A. E. O'Heir & Co., Leighton Bros., H. H. Wilder & Co., Geo. F. Offutt & Co., W. H. Bradley.

There are a number of others who could not be seen, but the committee in charge have confidence that they will also agree to close.

NARROW ESCAPE.

FROM DEATH UNDER A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Fred Welch, a young man 19 years of age, residing at 352 Lawrence street, had a miraculous escape from death this morning at the Bleachery station. He was seen to be moving about among the freight cars from early morning, apparently looking for an open one in which to steal a ride. As the Cambridge bound freight left the south yard, as it is known to railroad men, Welch tried to board one of the cars by way of the side ladder and as the train was moving rapidly, he was thrown violently against the corner of the car. He was pitched about four feet to one side and was rendered unconscious.

When discovered some time after, the ambulance was called and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where his injuries were attended to. He sustained a contusion of the hip and some wounds about the head. He had a very narrow escape from death and it was at first supposed he was dead.

GEN. GRAHAM'S IDEA

Much of the Sickness Due to Excessive Delicacies

The Supply of Water Was Ample—Categorical Reply of Secy. Alger to the Queries Submitted.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Major-General Graham was the only witness before the war investigating commission yesterday. He was first in command at Camp Alger, Va., at the beginning of the war, and detailed the conditions which prevailed at that camp. There was only one railroad to the camp, and the station was about one and a half miles distant. No running stream was near by, but there were fine springs and small brooks formed by the springs. He thought the water supply was sufficient when the camp numbered no more than five regiments of troops, but as the troops increased in number it became necessary to dig wells. There was delay in digging the wells, 40 of which were sunk, one for each regiment. The supply was ample for all purposes except bathing. The wells were well cased and there was no surface pollution of them. Before the wells were sunk, General Graham said, there undoubtedly was some inconvenience on account of the necessity of going a long distance for water. It was also his impression that there had been some complaints of sickness on account of the water famine which had continued from the 20th of May until the 25th of June, with varying degrees of intensity. He had been through campaigns in which the water supply was not equal to that at Camp Alger.

General Graham did not believe that the spring and well water had been responsible for the sickness at Camp Alger, but was inclined to attribute much of the trouble to the fact that the soldiers insisted upon taking the water from the little streams running through the camp. There had been considerable typhoid fever at the camp, but it did not originate there, and the first cases were isolated. During the entire stay at the camp less than 4 percent of the command was sick. There were 69 deaths, five being those of officers. Much of the sickness, in his opinion, was due to delicacies sent to the soldiers from home, and he issued an order prohibiting the sale of ice cream, pies, etc., in the camp, and all the milk sold was analyzed.

When typhoid fever began to be considered an epidemic he issued strict orders for the detailing of guards for the care of the sinks, making any neglect an offense punishable by arrest. Other precautions were taken to protect the men from contamination, including the removal of the sick to a proper distance from the kitchens.

JERNEGAN'S RETURN

Expected in the Near Future by His Friends.

Says He Will Come Home and Stand Trial—Directors of the Company to Receive His Cash.

New Bedford, Oct. 12.—Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan of sea water gold fame is contemplating a return to this country, surrendering himself and all his property to the directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and standing for whatever punishment his actions have made him liable.

Within a few days Jernegan's father at Edgartown has received a letter from his son in Brussels, stating that he has stood it as long as he can, and has now made up his mind to throw up his hands and let the law take its course. He states that he will return, but does not say when.

On arrival he proposes to hand over to the trustees or directors of the company his cash, bonds and securities, and if liable, to stand trial for his actions and suffer the penalty. The elder Jernegan is of the opinion that the fugitive wrote in the hope of getting some advice, and that he will wait for some word from his family before he starts for home. In general, his father does not approve the move, and rather thinks that the best thing for his son to do is to stay where he is. The desire to return he attributes to the discontent of Mrs. Jernegan.

Portland, Oct. 12.—A bill has been filed in the supreme judicial court, praying that a receiver be appointed for the Electrolytic Marine Salts company. The petitioners set forth that the getting of gold from salt water is a fraudulent scheme to obtain money.

THE BOSTONS WIN

Yesterday's Victory Assures the Pennant.

DEFEATED WASHINGTON BY SCORE OF 14 TO 5.

Features of the Game—Other Games Played.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Bostons made their possession of the pennant a certainty by defeating the senators easily. The senators fielded badly and could not hit Lewis. The Boston team pounded Baker's delivery freely. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

Washington.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gettman, c f	5	1	1	3	1	0
Selbach, l f	4	0	0	3	0	1
Casey, 3 b	2	0	0	2	4	0
Freeman, r f	3	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, 1 b	4	2	2	10	1	1
Farrell, c	4	0	1	0	3	0
Reitz, 2 b	4	0	1	5	2	2
Gatins, s s	4	1	1	0	2	4
Baker, p	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	34	5	7	24	17	11

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c f	5	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	3	0	0
Long, s s	5	2	3	1	7	0
Lowe, 2 b	4	1	2	5	0	1
Collins, 3 b	5	1	3	1	0	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	2	2	0	0
Yeager, c	5	1	0	6	1	0
Duffy, l f	5	2	2	4	0	1
Lewis, p	5	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	43	14	19	27	9	2

Boston	2	1	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	—14
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—5

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Smith, Tenney, Stahl, Duffy. Three-base hits—Baker, Tenney. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. First on balls—Off Baker, 3; off Lewis, 3. Struck out—By Lewis, 3. Passed balls—Yeager, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 7. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Connolly and Heidler.

Southpaw curves were too much for the Phillies, and but for Delehanty's triple in the sixth they would have been shut out in Brooklyn. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Baltimores got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Four singles, a two bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

INDIANS ARE DISPLEASED.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—It is said the Indians are displeased with that part of General Bacon's ultimatum in which he threatens to chastise them unless they come in and submit. They think it is too warlike. However, the terms offered are the best that will be made, and unless the Pillagers accept them vigorous efforts will be made to bring them to terms by force of arms.

Joseph Gould, formerly an Indian trader and of late a farmer, was murdered near the Leech lake dam. It is believed the crime was the deed of hostile Indians whose illwill Gould had incurred in his operations. He claimed to be a cousin of Jay Gould.

Fall Medicine

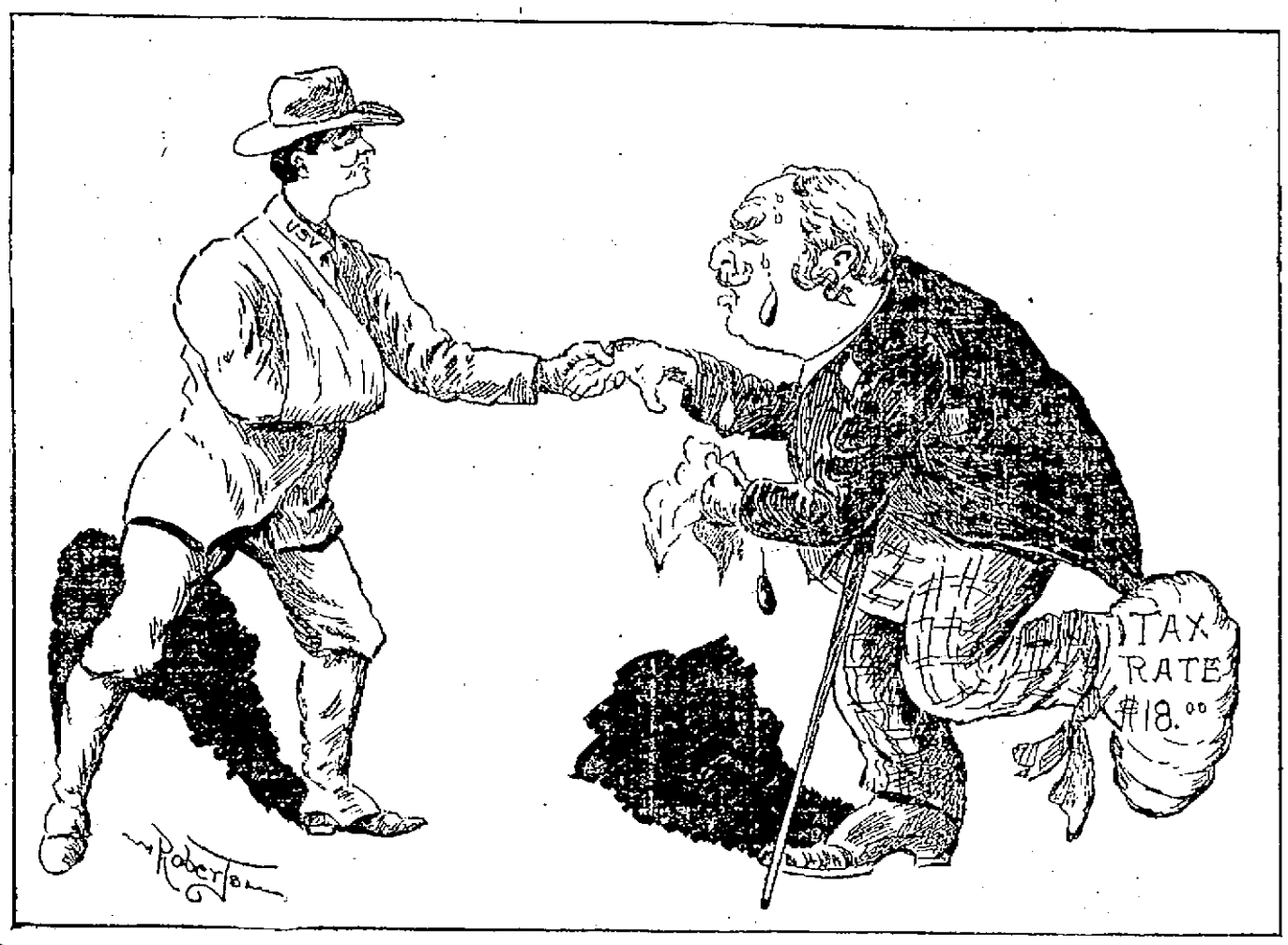
Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

The system needs help in adapting itself to the changes in temperature. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood disease, like scrofula, salt rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism, strengthens the nervous system and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



The Hero of a So-Called BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

SANTIAGO HERO:—Hello, Col. Bennett! I didn't know you'd been to the war!
BENNETT:—Haven't! Only been mixed up in a bad political fight at home!

GEORGE BAGLEY

Of Co. M. Writes From Fortress Monroe

IS RECOVERING FROM ATTACK OF YELLOW FEVER

And Expects to be Home Soon.

Cornelius Shaheahan of Adams street has received the following very interesting letter from Private George Bagley of Company M, Ninth regiment, who with Private Carr was temporarily lost to the world in a yellow fever hospital at Santiago. The letter in part is as follows:

Fortres Monroe, Oct. 18, 1898.

Friend Con—I thought that I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still among the living. I have had a very hard time of it from the time we first landed in Cuba and I don't know how we stood it as well as we did. With mu usual luck, I was taken down with the yellow fever, the only one in my company, I don't know how I contracted it, unless it was when I shipped the guard three days and got into Santiago. It is a mean disease to have. Nine of us had it and were put in the hospital at once but the others were from other regiments, and I was the only one who came out alive. The doctor who attended me, doctored me before on the battlefield and he everlastingly worked over me. He told me that with all this sickness that I had, it would go hard with me. He stayed with me day and night and pulled me through all right. His name was Dr. Vanhood of Florida and he was a friend of mine if I ever had one. I had malaria very badly before I got the Yellow Jack. All that I had to wear for the first three weeks that I was here was my shirt and pants, with no coat, no blanket nor no tent. We had to sleep out in the rain, and it was all right in the day but at night the dew came down so hard that you would be cold until the middle of the next day. When you would get warm down came the rain. It rained every day but one until August, when it began to let up. We got some tents after a while. My tentmate and I had one blanket for the two of us and we had to put that over us and sleep on the ground. The ground is just like glue. Toward the end of our stay they gave us "fresh" meat, that began to smell bad in two hours' time if you did not cook it. The sowbelly we got was full of maggots, some of them were half an inch long. After we got in the hospital we were fed better. I was in the hospital six days before they gave me anything to eat. The first grub I got was a teacup of turtle broth.

I weigh 135 pounds, having lost 51 pounds and I am simply skin and bones. But I am picking up. We left Santiago on the 27th of September, and went to Porto Rico and took a hospital boat for this place and the trip did me much good. We came on the Relief and it is considered the best hospital ship in the world. We had one rough night on the trip off Cape Hatteras and I thought she would surely go down. We had lots of fun with the timid ones, but you can bet we were glad when we landed.

Our hospital comprises 17 buildings accommodating 50 of us. They are finely laid out. They are beginning to feed us finely and in about 10 days I expect to weigh 160 pounds. I believe I will be sent home soon. Write and let me know how all my friends are. I have not seen a paper or heard from Lowell since I went to Cuba, but once in July. The local papers have little news of interest to me. Some of the men here who came from Porto Rico have money, having been paid off before leaving. They buy dainties and share them with the fellows who are "broke." Write soon.

Your friend,
George.

Care of Josiah Simpson, General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.

RECRUITS PAID.

The recruits of the 9th Massachusetts infantry, U.S.V., those recruited following the departure of the regiment from Camp Alger for Cuba were called together at the east armory, Boston, yesterday morning to receive one month's (August) pay.

A large majority were on hand including a delegation from Lowell when Maj. Watbous arrived with his "grip" full of "oil" and the payment commenced at once. Capt. Keefe, Lieuts. Murphy, Casey and Brine, formed the men in detachments on the main drill hall floor, each detachment having recruits belonging to three companies in its ranks. In this way Companies A, B and C were first paid off and they were followed in turn by D, E, and F, G, H, and K, L, and M. Each private received $15.60, the corporals and sergeants a slight increase for their ranks.

In the case of men who were absent their money was turned over to the officers of their respective company present in the pay room. The balance of the pay due these men will be given them when with the regiment they are mustered out of the service next month.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.

The following names were added at the Monday evening registration:

Ward 1—Kingman Waterhouse, 201 Middlesex; Edward Lang, 79 Bridge; Chas. M. McCue, 201 Middlesex; Elias Nutter, 207 Paige; Patrick Owens, 25 Lakeview avenue.

Ward 2—Edward J. Lawler, 5 Sullivan's court; Wm. F. Welch, 139 Merrimack corporation; Thos. F. Croggen, rear 32 Lewis; Michael F. McHugh, 84 Common; Edward Hines, 13 Tremont corporation; John J. Dunn, 304 Adams; Edward J. Lynch, Clapp's stable; James J. Cuff, 56 Jefferson.

Ward 3—Harry M. Randlett, 25 Queen; John F. Pulsifer, 716 Middlesex; Jos. A. Brodeur, 174 Queen; Patrick Parker, 5 Brooks; Gilbert E. White, 75 Liberty; Edward Young, 3 Hereford place.

Ward 4—Wm. H. Murphy, 564 Gorham; Peter A. Murphy, 14 Walcott; Frederick Clements, 17 Daly; Edward L. Mealey, 80 Union.

Ward 5—Thomas Mahon, 43 Hurd; Herbert L. Bisbee, 380 Central; George Colvin, 456 Central; Daniel A. Kane, 75 Charles; Bartholomew Foley, 8 Loughlin court; Daniel McConville, 438 Central; Michael E. Flanagan, Stott's block; James F. Miller, 52 Concord; Chauncey H. Avery, 303 Concord.

Ward 6—Albert M. Foster, 218 Hildreth; Matthew Maguire, 603 Lakeview avenue; Wm. H. Kennedy, 93 Boynton; Geo. W. Cluff, 93 Boynton.

Ward 7—James F. Lannan, 86 Hall; Pierre N. Bernard, 60 Cabot; Wm. A. Carroll, 50 Woodcock; Allen W. Pilling, 112 Walker; Francois Gagnon, 36 Ford; Luke H. Kelty, 35 Varney; Thomas Kelley, 724 Suffolk.

Ward 8.—Edward Lushua, 50 Manchester; Edward Lashue, Jr., 50 Manchester; Chas. E. Thurston, 71 C.

Ward 9—Edgar Smith, 10 Sidney.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SENATOR PUTNAM

Renominated by Acclamation by the Republicans.

AS CANDIDATE IN SEVENTH DISTRICT.

George W. Poore Elected to State Committee.

Senator Putnam was renominated as the republican senatorial candidate in the seventh district last night.

The convention was held in republican headquarters. Arthur H. Cluer presided and Burton H. Wiggin was secretary. Senator Putnam's name was presented to the convention by George H. Taylor, who said:

"This grand old Commonwealth is one of only five of the states in the Union which stills clings to annual sessions of the general court, and she is one of only two of the states in which state senators are chosen but for a single year at a time. In three of the states which hold annual elections, senators are chosen for two years each, and in 29 of the states, senators are chosen for terms of four years. So that in a majority of the states, when a senator is re-elected or serves two terms, he is a member of the state senate for eight consecutive years.

"From these facts, it can fairly be claimed that the experience and judgment of the majority of the states is very strongly in favor of the idea that by experience and by being in touch with the public business, the services of a senator become so valuable that he should be retained as long as possible, with due regard to the American idea of rotation in office. The republicans of the Seventh Middlesex district will show tonight that they are in harmony with this idea, and the people of the district will show on the 8th day of November next that they also heartily endorse our action.

"One year ago we unanimously expressed our belief that one good term deserved another, and tonight we will go a step farther and show with equal unanimity that two good terms shall be rewarded with a third. The lack of opposition and the absence of contest at the caucuses will be balanced by hearty support and triumphant election at the polls. And this is as it should be, for if ever this city or these towns were represented by a faithful, honest, earnest, industrious member of the Massachusetts senate, they have been represented so the past year—yes, for the past four years, for this will be the fifth consecutive election of our candidate to the legislature, either for the house or the senate. And it is also a fact that never before has the city of Lowell elected to the state senate the same man for three consecutive years.

"It gives me great pleasure to present to this convention for the nomination of senator from the Seventh Middlesex district, the name of George E. Putnam of Lowell and I move that the re-nomination of Senator Putnam be made by acclamation."

The motion was seconded and at once passed.

George W. Poore was then elected a member of the state central committee.

Senator Putnam then entered and was received with applause. He gave his thanks for the nomination and said briefly:

"I am very thankful to think that the citizens of Lowell believe that I have done my duty. If elected, I shall go to the senate honestly and serve you to the best of my ability. Many important matters will be taken up this year. I do not intend to discuss them but I want to say a word for our congressman. It is a year when every republican should have his name on the check list. I again thank you for the nomination."

The following district committee was then elected: Joseph E. Pattee, Evelyn G. Bowen, Joseph Miller, William M. Rodgers, George C. Evans, Daniel W. Bugbee, Caleb L. Smith, Henry T. Ripley, George B. Brown.

ENGLISH MILL NEWS.

SOME NOTES OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM THE COTTON FACTORY TIMES.

Complaints are coming to hand regularly of excessive fining for what appears to be most trivial faults. It is an easy matter to find fault with a weaver, because he is generally called upon to answer for the faults of others. As is well known, the cotton has to pass through many hands before it gets to the weaver and it is quite probable that the material may be spoiled in the initial stages. The weaver makes the cloth, and therefore he is held responsible for the turning out of good cloth, but no one can make good work from inferior material. In many cases fines amounting to 3s. or 4s. are imposed for what 3d. or 6d. would have been sufficient. Unless this system of fining is modified steps will have to be taken to put a stop to it.

Time cribbing is still going on apace in spite of the vigilant watch kept up by the factory inspectors. It has become a question as to whether it pays to run a risk of being overhauled by the officials. Employers seem to think that five or ten minutes in each meal time is not much and some of the magistrates probably think so, too. This time means a great deal to a firm with 1000 looms. Five minutes on each loom amounts to a good figure and the employers know this and still carry it on with impunity. What do the employers care about the fine of a few shillings, when, with running extra they can realize many more pounds. One of the latest devices of employers is to send the warehouse lads to the corner of the streets to give the signal if they should see the inspector coming. There are instances where this has been done regularly which clearly shows that time cribbing is intentional, and not accidental, as is sometimes pleaded when firms are brought before the magistrates.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, but So Different—Lowell Proof Is What Lowell People Want.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share,
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far away places.
What people say in Maine.
Public expression from California.
Oftimes good endorsement there.
But of little service here at home.
Lowell people want local proof.
The sayings of neighbors, friends, and citizens.
Home endorsement counts.
It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.
This is the backing that stands behind every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills; here is a case of it.

Mr. Thomas Burke, of 12 Garnet street, endorses Doan's Kidney Pills in this way: "Kidney complaint troubled me for many years," he says. "Long ago, I was compelled to apply for help to a physician, and I was under treatment from no less than five. I tried all kinds of plasters, lotions, and liniments, but none of them gave me more than temporary relief from backache, dizziness, headache, difficulty with the kidney secretions and a constant feeling of lassitude. At last I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and the result was, I had not a symptom of the old trouble. All the pains disappeared; the urinary derangement was entirely corrected. I shall always keep Doan's Kidney Pills by me and will alway s recommend them as I have already done. I am only too glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Big Underwear Sale

Once each Fall we make an extraordinary effort to impress upon the public the important position that this house occupies as headquarters for Men's and Boys' Underwear. This ANNUAL UNDERWEAR SALE is always a great success and with added experience every succeeding sale gained in greatness until this FALL'S SALE arrives at the HIGHEST HEIGHTS in value giving.

Our purchasing power outdid itself this instance in securing the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN long to be remembered:

Boys' and Youths' Heavy Weight Merino Underwear,

15c. EACH, 2 FOR 25c.

At 25c, 35c, and 50c, we show an immense assortment.

Again the wonder working figures of

50c. and 59c.

so potent in their selling powers on previous occasions, will re-assert their ability to place in the possession of a multitude the GREATEST UNDERWEAR BARGAIN of the season. Same grade of goods are retailed all over town for 75c. and 95c.

We have laid in an assortment of underwear so large that three of the largest stores would consider it a rather heavy load to divide among themselves.

Let the inevitable rush come—we are prepared for it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

CRICKET TEAMS.

THE PLUSH CRICKET TEAM FINISHES IN GOOD STANDING.

The first season of the Mohair Plush cricket team has proven to be a most successful one from all points of view.

The team was organized early last summer and the majority of the players work in the Western avenue plush mill.

In individual work, Thomas Southern and Charles Aveyard easily lead the battery list. Both men have had considerable experience at the game and at critical stages of the different games frequently brought their superior knowledge of the game into play to good usage.

Aveyard, at one time acknowleged to be the best wicket gunger in New England, bowled in usual good form.

The introduction of Sirk proved to be a paying investment as that player took a leading part in every contest. The last game played resulted in a victory for the M. P. C. by a score of 42 to 37. The Zions were the losers.

The season's standing for the Plush team is six won and five lost.

Authorities says more games of cricket have been played in Lowell this year than ever before, and more clubs and players, which shows the game is on the increase, and becoming more popular. Good grounds are needed and with a little expense several good creases could be laid on the South common.

It is said that a petition is about to be put into circulation to see if the place set apart on the South common for cricket cannot be graded and put into condition for first class cricket matches.

MATRIMONIAL.

KELLY—DOLAN.

Mr. John Kully, engineer of the Lowell Gas Works and Miss Norah Dolan were married yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Michael Ronan. The best man was Mr. Martin Rafferty and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Dolan. The bride was attired in a gown of steel blue silk and carried bride roses, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of the same material. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at No. 2 Claire street, the future home of the newly wedded couple. Among those in attendance were Major Thomas O. Allen and family; Alderman and Mrs. Peirce and ex-Alderman Puffer and daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kelly were the recipients of many useful and costly presents from their many friends.

WILSON—CAREY.

Mr. John Wilson and Miss Bridget Carey were married at the Free Baptist parsonage on Methuen street yesterday. Rev. A. E. Wilson performed the ceremony.

JONES—FARRELL.

Mr. Alvah F. Jones and Miss Mary A. Farrell were united in marriage by Rev. A. E. Wilson at the Free Baptist parsonage, 109 Methuen street, yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The young men of St. Patrick's parish, interested in the formation of a society for social purposes, met in the Brothers' school hall last evening.

Rev. Richard Burke addressed the young men, speaking of the advantages resulting from such societies, and earnestly requested the young men interested in the movement to work zealously to accomplish the results desired. Considerable preliminary business was transacted but no permanent organization was established, definite acting being postponed to October 19th. In former years the parish was represented by a social organization.

GRAND CAKE WALK.

The Merrimack Social club held its first social in Prescott hall last night. The dancing was enjoyed by a large gathering but the feature in which all were interested was the cake walk. Eight couples contested and the prize went to J. Martin and Miss M. Hughes.

The couple were far ahead of their competitors in graceful and catchy movements and their selection by the judges as the winners was heartily approved.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 255 Central street and 191 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Demonstration and Sale OF

LADIES' KID GLOVES

For Street and Evening Wear.

Under the Immediate Supervision of Expert Glove Fitters Opens in Our Store Today.

Special Bargain Lots Selected For This Sale.

60 dozen Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, (in London reds only) at **89c. Per Pair.**

Our entire stock of two clasp real Lamb Kid and Mocha Gloves, in all the new shades, every pair warranted and fitted to the hand at **98c. Per Pair.**

100 dozen Suede and Pique Embroidered Back Gloves, in an endless variety of colors, including all the new shades at **$1.25 Per Pair.**

The popular "POWNES" Pique Kid Gloves, in all the new shades, the strongest and best kid glove in the market, at **$1.50 Per Pair.**

EVENING GLOVES—From 12 to 30 button length in opera shades in Glace, Suede and Silk, by far the choicest assortment thus far shown in the city of Lowell.

Two Special Bargains in Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.

Nearly 100 dozen pink, red, blue and grey Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in sizes 32 to 44, go on sale today at **75 and 98c Each.**

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The dwelling house and barn of H. W. Hamilton of Brookfield, Mass., were burned. The loss is $7,000.

Colonel Guernsey S. Parsons, ex-mayor of Waterbury and one of the best known men in the banking business of the city, died last night after a brief illness, aged 61 years.

At Tuesday afternoon's session of the Vermont house, Representative Emery introduced a bill amending the statute on quadrennial appraisals of real estate so that the oath may be taken before anyone empowered to administer it instead of only before a justice of the peace.

The commissioner of navigation has instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting American ports to enter and clear, and pay tonnage taxes the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light duties on American yachts visiting English ports.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A very merry party invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Russell in Gibson street last evening, to celebrate their eighth wedding anniversary. The party arrived shortly after 8 o'clock and took them completely by surprise. However, the invaders were made to feel at home by their genial host and hostess. During the evening music was given by Mr. James Donnelly and Mr. Fagan and the quartette of the Worthen street M. E. church, and readings by Miss Hilda Lee Drew. Mr. Jessop, on behalf of those present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Russell, a very handsome solid mahogany rocking chair.

QUEER SWARM OF INSECTS.

Brown Butterflies Invade Topeka and Prevent Out of Door Work.

An army of butterflies of an entirely different variety from any known to scientific men of Kansas appeared at Topeka the other day. The insects are of a reddish brown color, and none is found in the museums here which resemble them. They exude a peculiar odor, which is extremely disagreeable, and in some instances has made those sick who inhaled it.

Several residents of the towns south of Topeka who were in the city a few days ago say that at times work outdoors was next to impossible, owing to the number of insects constantly hovering about. The air over Topeka was filled all day with myriads of the insects. Where they arrived from so suddenly is a mystery. A report reached Topeka the other afternoon of the delay of a train on one of the small branches of the Union Pacific road by the large number of insects gathering on the rails, making them slippery.—New York Journal.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sentimental Porto Rico Belles.

Sentimental village maids fall deeply in love with the Yankee Olds when soldiers first arrived in Porto Rico. Girls mature early on that island, and often at 10 and 11 are adult women. They made love in Spanish style to the invaders, and in many cases annoyed the victims of their admiration with their importunity. Making love consists in smiling upon the object of adoration through the shutters of a casement or between the iron grills of a veranda, or else writing fiery letters of affection from early dawn to dowy eve. One young man captured the fancy of a belle, and to his surprise became the recipient of a deluge of love letters, which were thrown at him from over the wall of a garden or pushed through a hole in the wooden gate. They arrived hourly, half hourly and sometimes every ten minutes. After he had received 200 he became tired and asked his chief to change his post!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, or 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT

but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 389 Central St.

SOMETHING INTERESTING.

If you are in need of a SMALL range for a SMALL amount of money, we have one, and it only costs

$12.00.

IRON BED, with Brass Trimmings, and All-Iron Spring, only

$6.00.

These goods are worth more money, but $8.00 will buy them.

REMEMBER

The Grand Prize Range is the range to buy. It has more practical improvements than any other range made. Sold only by

GAYNOR & CO.
85 Prescott Street.

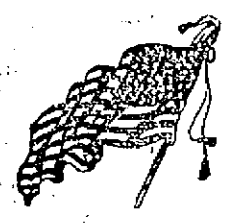
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



The war investigating commission should call Colonel Woodward to testify as to his experience in the war.

News from the Yukon indicates that many gold seekers would be satisfied to come home if they had only enough food to save them from starvation and enough money to pay their fare.

If the licenses of Lowell are to be held or controlled by a syndicate which also controls the police department, then the sooner the people recognize the fact, the better. If the city goes no license in December, this license monopoly will be the chief cause.

Supt. Cheney will not resume active operations in the street department until the city election is at hand. Then the disgruntled laborers will be set to work and will be forced to promise their support to the ticket to save them from being discharged.

The use of the rope in executions is said to have been discontinued under the statutes. In future Sheriff Cushing, who expects to hold the office for life, will have merely to touch a button to send the doomed man or woman into eternity. It would be a most desirable arrangement if the voters of Middlesex county could seal Cushing's political fate by pressing a button. It would require a political derrick, however, to dislodge Cushing, so strongly is he entrenched behind the county ring.

There is a salutary lesson in the fate of Alexander S. Simpson of Duxbury, Mass., who went to San Francisco to marry a rich widow, with whom he corresponded through the advertisement of a matrimonial bureau. The fact that he was 65 years old did not seem to deter him from risking a journey to the west to meet the charmer with whom he had been corresponding. He met her, married her, and gave her all the money he possessed. Then she deserted him and he went he died among strangers—just what might be expected to come from such a venture.

It is right that everyone should know just what kind of a man he is supporting. Constable McManus, in his candidacy for overseer of the poor in ward five has determined to leave no doubt on this point as he has distributed 4,000 cards, each bearing his picture. If the opposing candidates fail to do likewise, the inference will be that they are not as good looking as McManus. Jeremiah McGlinchey's friends claim he is a better looking man than McManus, but as he has not sent out his pictures, the voters are left in doubt. The voters will have an opportunity to see all three candidates at the caucus, if not before.

KNOX'S PREDICTIONS.

The voters of the Fifth district have not forgotten Congressman Knox's prediction that prosperity would be promptly restored all over the land if William McKinley were elected president. McKinley was elected and instead of a restoration, we have had sat down and shut down. Confounded at the contradiction of the plain facts, Congressman Knox says "You will have to look beyond your confines to find the prosperity promised by republicans. But it is time that Mr. Knox knew that the people of the Fifth district want a little prosperity within their immediate confines. They have been finding a great deal of material within their limits to prove that Mr. Knox, like President McKinley, has deluded the people by false promises.

The chief commissary of General Shafter's corps testifies that for a couple of days there was a shortage of sugar and coffee; that some of the meat spoiled; that not more than a day's rations for the army could be landed at once; and that there was a shortage of lighters, so that the provisions could not be landed with due regularity. Further he believed that there was too much meat sent and too little fruit and rice, considering the heat of the climate. When all these things are considered in connection with the hot climate, the rainy season, the forced marches and the unsanitary camps, then it will be obvious there is some ground for the complaints made by the soldiers of starvation fare, bad food, ill treatment and neglect. But all this will be glossed over by the commission in its effort to exonerate the guilty parties including Alger, the chief incompetent.

The legislature is to be invoked for the enactment of a measure to protect the public against incompetent barbers. Then, of course, we must have registration of barbers as of plumbers and engineers and the difficulty of deciding who is competent and who is incompetent will call for an inspector at a good salary. It is no reproach to our city to say that we have incompetent barbers, men who cannot shave a man decently; all cities have them and a law such as that proposed would greatly reduce the number. But there are incompetent men in all trades and where will the crusade stop?

In recounting the number of deaths from disease among the soldiers and officers of Massachusetts regiments, Col. Woodward and the other officers of the Sixth regiment who resigned have some consolation for the dishonor of quitting the service. They took no risks and sacrificed their reputation and honor to their comfort and safety. Had all officers acted similarly, Spain would not have been defeated.

In one way or another, Boston lost many of her distinguished soldiers in the recent war. Col. Hogan, Major O'Connor and Major Grady are among the principal ones and now to the list of those who have given their lives for their country must be added the name of that self-sacrificing patriot, orator and statesman—Sherman Hoar.

Senator Flynn has demonstrated that one member of the legislature can wring reforms out of a hostile majority. Send him to congress that he may have an opportunity to labor there for the enactment of measures which will protect the people from oppression by arbitrary power.

The mule spinners want a 55-hour law. That is but a step towards a 54-hour law and is in the right direction.

FALL RIVER WEAVERS.

ARE IN NO HURRY TO GO WEST TO WORK.

A meeting will be held in Stevens' hall Rodman street Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing the weavers in that district, says the Fall River Globe. All non-union weavers are invited to be present and good speakers will tell them why it will be to their advantage to become members of the Weavers' association. Many weavers wait till there is a strike or the prospect of a strike before they think of joining the union. Such weavers should understand that they must belong to the union a certain time before they are entitled to benefits. Therefore it would be well for all weavers who do not belong to the association to become members and be prepared.

There has not been a very great rush of weavers to get aboard the train for Denver, Col., although Secretary White has received applications from six or seven weavers who are willing to accept the offer made. Most of those are single weavers, but two families have signified their willingness to go. Secretary Whitehead has written for more information relative to transportation, etc., and he will wait a reply before sending any operatives to the Denver manufacturer.

REGISTRATION.

Following is a list of the dates on which the board of registrars will be in session for the registration of voters:

Monday, Oct. 10—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Thursday, Oct. 13.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9

Friday, Oct. 14.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Saturday, Oct. 15.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Monday, Oct. 17.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9

Tuesday, Oct. 18.—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9.

Wednesday, Oct 19.—From 12 o'clock m., to 10 o'clock p. m., when registration for the state election will close.

A Tempter
of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.
Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

DR. DONEHUE, Runels' Building,
DENTIST.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEMOCRACY'S MEANING.

It Is a Government In Which the People Rule.

PROTECTS THE CITIZEN'S RIGHTS.

The Principle of Direct Legislation Is Pure Jeffersonian Democracy—It Means the People Are Capable of Self Government.

In his speech at Detroit William J. Bryan favored direct legislation. He said in part:

The principle of the initiative and the referendum is Democratic. It will not be opposed by any Democrat who indorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds Lincoln's idea that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Democracy is not merely a party name. Democracy has a meaning. Democracy means a government in which the people rule, and that is all we ask for. We are willing to submit any question that concerns the people of this country to the people themselves. No matter how earnest we are, no matter how anxious we are, no matter how emphatic we are, there is not a contention that we hold that we are not willing to submit to the American people.

I remember that those who were with me in 1896 were sometimes called a mob. They were called socialists, and they were called anarchists, but I glory in the fact that when the result was announced 6,500,000 of earnest men bowed to the will of the majority. They did not know where the majority came from, but they bowed to it.

Where was the sign of anarchy then? And then I wonder, if we had been successful, whether the corporations and the trusts that poured out their money so freely to win a Republican victory—I wonder if they would have bowed as meekly as our people did.

My friends, they sometimes call us radical. I want you to understand that we are the conservative people of this country. Those who believe in Democracy in its broad sense are the conservative forces of the United States today. Democracy appeals to the poor man because it is only in a democracy that a poor man can make his influence felt. Democracy appeals to a rich man because, no matter how rich he may be today, he does not know what his children may be, and democracy is the only government that a man can afford to leave to posterity. Democracy that protects each citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; democracy that guarantees to the toilers a just share of the proceeds of their toil; democracy, my friends, is the only thing that can appeal to the sense of justice that dwells in the human heart.

You ask me why we shall succeed. I tell you that we must succeed because Democracy appeals to all that is good in human nature. It appeals to all parts of the country. It appeals to all occupations and conditions. It appeals to that sense of justice that is never appealed to in vain.

Democracy will settle every question that has arisen.

Where Alger and McKinley Differ.

"I care no more for what the newspapers say about me than I do for the breezes which blow through the branches of the trees outside," is Secretary Alger's reply to the evidences of his incompetency published in the daily press of the country. President McKinley is not "built that way." During a long and successful political career he has watched the course of the press, as an index of public opinion, with great sensitiveness. As between the press and Alger there is no telling what the president will do, but coming events will show the president regards the press as of more importance to his future than his war secretary.—Pittsburg Post.

Thievery Among the Causes.

Ship captains and transportation agents are not fools, the sons of somebodies are of average intelligence as a rule, and the national guard officer is usually successful in business. It is absurd to think that what these men do not know they could learn in time, and in a short time at that. Any thoughtful observer of current events is bound to conclude that plain, ordinary theft is playing no small part in the daily record of army horrors.—New York Times

No More Diplomacy Wanted.

We had enough of diplomacy before the beginning of the war. What is wanted now is decision and positiveness. We ought to make our demands and leave them for Spain to accept or refuse as she pleases, without any protracted parleying, dickering and exploitation of "cunning." We ought to make peace as we make war, and talk as we shoot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Militarism In Europe.

The end of this monstrous system of militarism under which Europe is groaning can easily be predicted, for it is dependent upon immutable laws. There must be a limit to the powers of endurance of the people and when that limit is reached the toppling structure must fall of its own weight, perhaps bringing revolution and ruin in its fall.—Detroit Free Press.

Danger Alger Need Not Fear.

Up to date, so far as has been announced, no American girl has attempted to kiss Secretary Alger or any of the officials in the various bureaus of his department.—New York Press.

The Three Greatest Crimes.

The three greatest modern crimes against humanity are the monopolization of natural bounties, the forced increase of debts and the periodical shrinkage of values.—Nonconformist.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett's broadside challenge to the world, printed in another column, will be taken by the followers of boxing with a mighty large grain of salt. In view of recent happenings. In his latest challenge he says that he has no matches in sight with any one and that he is open to meet anybody in the world. This seems peculiar when we remember that only a day or two ago it was announced that he and Sharkey were practically matched to meet in a twenty-round contest at the Lenox A. C. New York, some time in December, for a purse said to be not less than $18,000, of which Corbett was to receive a certain amount, regardless of the decision of the referee.

Corbett has been so erratic and persistent in keeping his name before the public by means of challenges, letters of abuse, and in other ways, that the public has lost faith in anything he is interested in or in what he says. There is only one way in which Corbett can reinstate himself in the good graces of the sporting people in this country, and that is to prove he is sincere in his claims that he is willing to fight and get into the ring with the first good man who accepts his bell.

Corbett, since he fought Sullivan, has separated more fools and their money than green goods workers have divorced from the rawest "come-ons." During the six years that have passed since that time he has engaged in but two contests—those with Mitchell and with Fitzsimmons—and he has done more to place boxing under a ban with the better element than all the rough bruisers in the history of pugilism.

When Corbett was returned the victor over the greatest fighter of all time, he was hailed as the pioneer of a new school of pugilism, and there was hope raised in every quarter that Jim would elevate the sport and make it popular. For a time his connection with it was beneficent, but only for a short while. He was the pioneer of a new school, it is true, but it was a school which the public was sorry to see come into vogue. He is a man of words. The public want men of action, and just as long as Jim Corbett is connected with the sport, we may rest assured that he will do as little fighting as possible, and seek to earn money through theatrical channels. It has always been his desire to shine as a histrionic star.

The best way for the public to do in a case of this kind is to refuse to patronize his amusement enterprises until he has proven that he is willing to fight as he is to talk. And by the way, this applies with equal force to many of the other men who pose as aspirants for title honors.

Billy Smith has been working so hard of late that his manager has determined to give him a much needed rest, and the chances are that Billy will now have an opportunity to spend his honeymoon in a becoming manner. His contest with Hoboken Tom Kelly, which was to have taken place at Detroit, has been postponed. Billy says that his next opponent will be Tommy Ryan, provided the latter is successful with Jack Bonner at Coney Island two weeks hence. Billy has always been certain, in his own mind that he is the master of the Syracusan, and there are many who did at one time feel this same way. Since, then, however, Ryan has grown considerably and is at present a full fledged middleweight, pounds heavier than the gentle William. Whether Smith can concede odds of weight to a man of Ryan's admitted cleverness and generalship remains to be seen.

The Seaside A. C. will hold a smoke talk shortly at their rooms, 621 First street, South Boston. The card has not been made public, but the club has been so uniformly successful in their bouts in the past that it is safe to presume they will life up to their reputation for giving their patrons a first-class evening's entertainment.

The match between George Dixon and Dave Sullivan will not interfere with the contest between Dixon and Oscar Gardner, which is to take place in Cleveland, November 24th. The match between Dixon and Santry, scheduled for San Francisco, November 21st, has been declared off.

Mike Sears has arrived safely in England and has asked for a few weeks in which to prepare for the contest with Jabez White. This will probably be granted.

PENSION SCHEMERS SUFFER.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Mary Allen of Covington, Ky., aged 60, who was leading lady in Joseph Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle company, has been fined $100 and imprisoned for three months. Her sister, Amanda Grierson, was sentenced to serve a year in the same jail. Both were convicted of making false affidavits in a pension claim for Mrs. Grierson, upon which she drew a pension as a widow after she had remarried.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY
Must come soon. Until the war is ended we have concluded to bear our share of the war tax by putting our ROCHESTER LAGER at the
Ante Bellum Price,
$1.25 per case of 24 bottles. A large invoice of fresh beer just in.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1.30 P. M.
S. S. New England
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 8.00 P. M.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 108 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernaton, 780 Gorham street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Thermometers
THAT ARE ACCURATE.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

It is Easy to Love
your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $5 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Three Nights Commencing Monday, October 10, Matinee Wednesday.
Henry Chanfrau.
Presents the many season's success,
"KIT," the Arkansas Travellar.
SEE 20 Buck and Wing Dancers—20, The Mississippi Levee Scene, The Steamboat Explosion.
Seats on sale at box office.
October 13, 14 and 15, Matinee Saturday with Special Matinee Thursday and Friday,
May Howard's Extravaganza Co.
Everything new from start to finish. New Co., new ideas, new wardrobe, new scenery; 3 new burlesques written by Fred Solomon and Edgar Smith; Ladies' Athenry Club and Secret Servers, sparkling dialogue; entrancing music; gorgeous costumes; magnificent scenery; an elaborate creation of elegance, introducing the peerless and dazzling queen of burlesque, Miss May Howard and twenty pretty girls.
Seats on sale at box office.

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.,
is the ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and SHORTHAND TRAINING SCHOOL in this part of New England, nearer than Boston and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

DR. WARKER DENTIST.

BAY STATE
Dye House
Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.
Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the
BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.
and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.
The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the
TAX LIST FOR 1898,
With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.
When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.
WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.
SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.
INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.
The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.
All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.
THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.
Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.
CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MOLAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
B. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. B. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stores set up and repaired at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Masonic Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 878 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

THE INDIANS GIVE UP

And There is No Danger of War.

The Bear Island Pillager Indians Send Word That They Will Surrender and the Trouble is Ended.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—A Walker, Minn., special says:

The Bear Island Pillager Indians will surrender and war has been avoided. It only remains for the terms to be arranged before the hostiles will come into the agency. Father Aloysius Homanutz, Gus Beaulieu and Chief Gay-Gwa-Che-Way-Bimung, the three peace commissioners, who left on the Flora last evening, for the hostile camp, got back at 4 o'clock this morning.

TO THE HOLY LAND

Visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

The Party Has 110 Trunks—One Contains Gifts Worth Four Million Marks.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They will go direct to Constantinople and from there to Palestine. The suite of the emperor included General Physician Leuthold, Count Von Eulenberg, the grand marshal of the court; General Von Hahnke, the chief of His Majesty's private military cabinet; Dr. Von Lucanus, the chief of His Majesty's private civil cabinet; Baron Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs; Legation Councillor Kiehlmet and a number of other officials.

The Empress has with her three ladies of the court and Court Marshal Baron Von Mirbach.

The imperial party is also accompanied by a body of gendarmes and have been instructed in photography and will photograph everything of interest under the instructions of Sergeants Major Gurssow and Sommesenhd. There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars. One enormous box which does not leave the Emperor's vicinity is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts and diamond decorations for Oriental officials, valued at 4,000,000 marks.

Only six horses were taken and they are for the Emperor's personal use. The Sultan of Turkey bought 36 carriage horses in Berlin for the use of the Empress of Germany and her suite. The Sultan also bought in Berlin all the uniforms and weapons needed for the ceremonies, which has caused the merchants of the city to rejoice.

DELEGATE CHOSEN

Archbishop Chappello Honored by the Pope.

NAMED AS APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO CUBA.

Cardinal Gibbons was so Informed Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is here attending the meeting of the archbishops of the Catholic University, received a cablegram from Rome today announcing that the Pope had appointed Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans as apostolic delegate to Cuba. He will retain his position at New Orleans, his new field being a special mission. Archbishop Chappelle is now in Rome.

FUNERALS.

GINTY—The funeral of Miss Mary Ginty took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, Philip and Bridget Ginty, 10 Walnut street. Impressive services were held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock, a large congregation attending. Rev. Fr. Mullen celebrated the mass. The choir, under the direction of T. F. Molloy, rendered the Schmidt requiem mass. The solos were sustained by Miss Louise McLoughlin and Mr. James E. Donnelly. Miss McLoughlin sang the requiem hymn, "Dominum" at the offertory, and "No Cross, No Crown" was rendered by Mr. Donnelly at the close of the mass. As the body was being borne from the church "O Paradise" was sung by the choir. From the church the cortege moved to the Catholic cemetery, where at the grave prayers were said by Fr. Mullen. The bearers were James White, Thomas Fee, Jr., William Murphy, Daniel Henry, Henry Carroll and Frank Campbell. The remains reposed in a handsome velvet casket, and during the time they lay in state at the house, hundreds of the friends of deceased viewed them. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Among those received were mammoth wreath, inscribed "Mamie," Mr. Michael Ginty of Cambridge, an uncle of deceased; mammoth pillow, inscribed "At Rest," Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle; spray of white pinks, Mrs. Rogers; cross, Mrs. A. Ginty of Cambridge; spray of pinks and roses, Miss Doyle; large pillow inscribed "Companion," Miss Nellie G. Moran; spray of pinks, Agnes Cassidy.

MAHAN—The funeral of Leo, infant son of Patrick and Mary Mahan, was held this afternoon from the home of his parents, 20 Manchester street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

VALLELY—The funeral of Michael Vallely took place yesterday afternoon from St. Peter's church where services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Mullen. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Edward, Charles, and Fred Cotemarch, James Vallely, Fred Vallely and Joseph McEvoy.

DIXON—The funeral of Henry Dixon who committed suicide Monday, was held this morning from the rooms of J. W. Brooks. Services were conducted by Rev. O. W. Millington at the Edson cemetery chapel. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were John D. Doff, Edward Cote, Cyrus Davidson, Joel Brooks, Fred Parker and Henry C. Dexter. A delegation from Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men attended the funeral and the services. Mr. Dixon was a member of the Red Men.

MILLS CLOSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Me., Oct. 12.—The Piscataquis Woolen mills of Guilford have shut down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is supposed to be the cause of closing.

PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS.

The American Orchestra has resigned from the Lowell Professional Musicians' club. An interesting communication on the matter from E. J. Borjes will appear in tomorrow's Sun.

ALL THREE HANGED

Then Their Bodies Were Horribly Mutilated

AND AFTERWARDS DRAGGED THROUGH THE STREETS

Because They Tried to Poison Emperor.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—According to advices received here from Seoul, the capitol of Corea, Kim-Hong-Niuk and two other men who are said to have been engaged in the conspiracy to poison the Emperor, were hanged in prison on October 10. It is further said that the populace afterwards secured the bodies, dreadfully mutilated them and dragged them about the streets. They are now reported to be lying in the prison yard. The wife of Kim-Hong-Niuk has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to receive 100 lashes.

DR. BELL REPORTS

ALL BUT PRIVATE CARR ARE ABLE TO BE ABOUT.

A telegram was received this noon at city hall from Dr. Bell regarding the condition of the soldiers at Fortress Monroe. He states that Privates Hardy, Kevele, Aldrich, Bagley, Abbott, Ashworth and Williamson are able to go about alone. Private Carr is very weak.

IS BANKRUPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—With liabilities of $300,000 and with no available assets William P. Forsyth filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court. The insolvent was a member of the Forsyth Hyde firm, dealers in pig iron, which failed in 1893.

EDITOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Hon. Charles L. MacArthur, the veteran editor of the Troy Northern Budget died at his home in this city shortly after midnight. He was born January 7, 1824, at Freemont, N. H.

DISCHARGED POLICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 12.—Mayor Penwell, who is the son of a prominent coal operator, has discharged the entire police force, charging them it is said with sympathy with the strikers. New men were sworn in, but eight of ten city councilmen announce that the new officers will be discharged at the next council meeting.

CLARKE'S SWORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 12.—General Lord has appointed a committee of well known citizens of Portland to collect funds for the purchase of a sword, to be presented to Captain Clarke of the battleship Oregon. The committee desires to raise $1000 and has collected nearly half of that amount.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; southwest winds.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 12.—Sir Augustus Heming, British governor of the island of Jamaica, arrived here today on the Atlas Liner Athos from Kingston. He is on his way to England. The threatened uprising of the Maroons is said to be the cause of Governor Heming's hasty trip to England. The situation on the island, according to the latest reports has grown very serious.

NICARAGUA CANAL

Warner Miller Says It Will be Built.

SAYS THAT CONGRESS FAVORS THE MEASURE

And Work Will Soon be Commenced.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Oct. 12.—Hon. Warner Miller of Herkimer, N. Y., has arrived in Denver to attend the annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal company, of which he is president.

"The canal is going to be built," he said in an interview. "That question is practically settled by the Spanish war and the long journey of the Oregon."

"Do you think congress will take hold of the matter promptly?"

"There is no doubt about it in my mind," said Mr. Miller, "Supporters of the measure claim a large majority of both houses favor the construction of the canal and I think the time has now come when action can no longer be postponed. Dirt will fly shortly after the end of the next session of congress. That is my prophecy and I think I ought to know what I am talking about."

BOTH ARE GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Attorney Edward O. Towne and John L. Mowatt, charged with conspiracy to wreck the Lumbermen's Building and Loan Association by instituting receivership proceedings found both defendants guilty. Towne was fined $1,500 and sentenced to the penitentiary. Mowatt was fined $2,000 Both men were released on bail pending application for a new trial. Towne is a playwright of some note. He was a candidate for judge of the superior court on the people's ticket a year ago. Mowatt was a clerk in a wholesale dry goods house.

MUSIC HALL

Though among the latest aspirants to public favor, the May Howard Extravaganza, which will open at Music hall Thursday, Oct. 13, for three days and usual matinees, scarcely needs the heavy endorsements with which most companies are competed to herald their advent. The show will be judged before it makes its appearance, not harshly, but kindly, by its own handsome and fair manageress. In a word, it will be weighed, measured in advance by the enviable reputation which May Howard has heretofore established.

LOWELL MAN ELECTED.

There was a meeting of the Andover Conference of Congregational ministers yesterday at Andover and it was well attended and much interest was manifested. There were a number of addresses which were listened to with apt attention.

Mr. J. L. Brewster was elected temporary statistical scribe and Mr. Everett of the Highland Congregational church of this city was elected a member of the business committee for four years.

WOOD'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A despatch from General Wood, commanding at Santiago, says that there are 681 fever cases and 1150 sick in his command. The deaths are:

William Lewis, Co. B, U.S.V., typhoid.
Charles Simmons, Co. F, 9th U.S.V., endocarditis.
Barten F. Denny, Co B, 3rd U.S.V., acute enteritis.

WILL AMALGAMATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—An amalgamation of 24 planing mills involving about $15,000,000 in capital is now being planned among leading representatives of the trade in the northwest. The mills the promoters of the combine propose to take into the deal are located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa.

The stock company, when formed, will be capitalized at $10,000,000 according to present intentions. The mills will be purchased outright and stock and bonds and cash given for them.

SLOAN'S RACES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 12.—At second day's racing of the New Market second October meeting today, the autumn handicap was won by Mr. Leopold Rothschild's three year old chestnut colt, Sacripant. High Treasurer, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced.

Sir J. Miller's four-year-old bay colt, Chalcreux won the Cesarewitch stakes. Asterie, the property of Sir R. Waldie Griffiths, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second.

A second place for two year olds was won by H. McCalmont's bay gelding, Korosko, ridden by Tod Sloan.

MINISTRY RESIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cape Town, Oct. 12.—The ministry has resigned.

The assembly of Cape Colony, as cabled to the Associated Press from Cape Town yesterday, by a vote of 39 to 37, expressed want of confidence in the government.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 12.—By the will of the late Caroline Tucker Downs of Canton, filed at the probate court here this morning, public bequests were made as follows:

Unity Congregational church, Canton $5,000; Canton Public Library, $2,000; Children's Mission for Destitute Children, $10,000; Massachusetts Infant Asylum, $10,000; New England Hospital for Women and Children, $20,000; Children's Hospital of Boston, $20,000; Perkins Institute for the Blind, $5,000; Young People's Christian Union, $5,000.

The remainder of the residue after private bequests have been made is to be divided pro rata among the institutions named.

CITY OF SEATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12—The steamer City of Seattle, has arrived with 200 passengers, one hundred of whom are from Dawson City, some leaving as late as September 25th. The only bonanza king aboard was William Leggitt, who has spent four years on the Yukon. Before leaving Dawson, he sold claim No. 13 on the Eldorado for a large figure. Alex. McDonald, who is the heaviest claim owner on the Klondike, stopped at Skagway and will arrive on the next steamer.

Last Wednesday the White Pass and the Yukon railway broke ground on the British soil. The work of construction will be carried on all winter and 2000 men will be kept at work.

ORDERED HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.—The Third Wisconsin Volunteers, now in Porto Rico, have been ordered home. This decision has been brought about by a conference between Gov. Schofield and Secretary Alger, at which Gov. Schofield presented the case of the soldiers showing that much sickness prevailed in their ranks. Secretary Alger has issued orders that one of the transports now en route to Porto Rico be used to convey the Wisconsin soldiers home.

IOWA AND OREGON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 12—The United States battleships Oregon and Iowa passed quarantine, bound out, at 1.23 p. m.

GENERAL GRAHAM

Testified Before War Investigating Commission

And Told of the Great Sickness in His Own Command.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—General Graham continued his testimony before the war investigating commission today. He furnished the commission with a statement showing the percentage of sickness in his command from the first of May to the 30th of September. The statement showed a gradual increase for the entire period, the highest percentage being six per cent. toward the end of September. General Graham believed that the proximity of the tents to one another at Camp Alger was responsible more than any other cause for the sickness there and said the medical officers also were of this opinion. He thought the want of water for bathing purposes and the habits of the men in eating other food than that prescribed by the regulations had had a deleterious influence. In the beginning of the history of the camp, there were no bathing facilities, but later the men were marched seven miles in brigades once a week for baths. The division hospitals were soon established and he believed these hospitals better than regimental hospitals as they were always in the hands of experienced army physicians. There had been no lack of medical supplies, but some of the medical attendants were inexperienced and inefficient. A portion were especially negligent in furnishing descriptive lists when patients were sent from regimental to divisional hospitals and these were essential in promoting the welfare of the men.

General Graham stated that while the commissary supplies were plentiful the men were often without the prescribed food because regimental officers were not sufficiently impressed with the importance of drawing their food. This was especially true in the matter of fresh meat. In one case an officer of a Kansas regiment had refused to draw the fresh beef rations until he could have a saw with which to cut it up. The general also found many of them to be ignorant of the methods of preparing the requisitions.

A LIVELY SESSION

Of the Peace Commission Held Yesterday.

The Philippine Question is a Great Bone of Contention Between the Bodies.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The sitting yesterday of the joint peace commissions of the United States and Spain were devoted according to the Gaulois to an examination of the solution which it is possible to give to the two questions in the protocol. The Philippine question, the Gaulois adds, was discussed incidentally, the United States commissioners seeking to impose a system of compensation for claims connected with the entire group, by assuming the debt, provided Spain guarantees the Cuban debt.

The Spaniards, it further appears, wish the United States to assume the Cuban debt and to hand over to Spain all the war material in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The discussion, still according to the Gaulois, was very animated. Judge Day of the American commission, and Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, having received previous instructions from the respective governments, the Americans consider that they cannot discuss the principles forming the base of the protocol, to which the Spaniards reply that the protocol was signed at a critical moment and under so pressing a necessity that it cannot be considered as an expression of the sovereign will of a free nation.

SAMUEL ENSIGN

Tells of Terrible Suffering in Cuba.

HE WAS CONFINED IN MORRO CASTLE.

He Escaped on a Man-of-War.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 12.—Samuel Ensign, an engineer of the old time Racine & Mississippi railroad, and a resident of this city many years ago, has returned, old and broken in health, with a story of imprisonment and suffering in Cuba.

When Ensign left Rockford, he went to Cuba where he obtained a situation as engineer in a sugar refinery. One night Ensign with two fellow workmen resisted an assault being made upon a woman by Spanish soldiers. The next morning, Ensign says, all three were taken prisoners to Havana, where they were placed in Morro castle. One of them died in seven months and another lived two and a half years.

For thirteen years and five months, Ensign alleges he was confined in the castle, allowed to speak to no one and only to walk through a corridor 240 feet long for exercise.

At the expiration of that time, Ensign says he was taken out and set to work with ball and chain on his ankle constructing a plaza. At that he worked for more than five years. He became friendly with priests and attendants in a neighboring monastery and one night was spirited away and placed on a man of war, which finally landed him in Mexico. When placed in prison, Ensign claims he had certificates of deposits amounting to $800 and $1000 in money, none of which were returned to him.

MORE RUMORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The rumors which have been published here as to the attitude of the United States peace commissioners are described as having caused a painful impression, especially the reported decision of the American commissioners not to recognize the Cuban and Porto Rican debts.

MRS. GEORGE HELD

On Charge of Murder in First Degree.

CASE WILL BE HEARD BY THE GRAND JURY.

She Cannot be Admitted to Bail.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Mrs. George was held to answer to the common pleas court at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing today in the matter of the Saxton murder case and her case will be investigated by the next grand jury.

The presiding justice of the peace, in passing on the case, said there was sufficient evidence connecting Mrs. George with the crime to justify holding her for the investigation of the higher court. She is held on the charge of murder in the first degree and cannot be admitted to bail.

FOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 12.—A resolution was introduced in the senate today by Senator Partridge of Rutland, memorializing congress to restore the rank of admiral and confer that title upon rear admiral George Dewey as a token of appreciation of his noted achievements at Manila.

PHILIPPINE TRADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 12.—United States Consul Frankenthal at Berne, has collected some information upon business opportunities in the Philippines which he has made the study of a special report to the state department.

BUTLERS AT CAMBRIDGE.

Confident to an extremity, the Butler Vets, went forth again this morning their object being to capture first prize at Charles River squirt, in which line they entered today. Prizes amounting to $1100 will be given and a large portion of it will undoubtedly jingle in the Lowell boys pockets before nightfall.

TIMELY WARNING

Masons of Honolulu Communicate With Brethren

TELL THEM THERE IS NO WORK

For the Unemployed in Hawaiian Islands.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 12.—Grand Secretary Hempstead of the Arkansas Grand Lodge, F and A. M., has made public a circular letter sent out to the Masonic fraternity by the Masonic lodge at Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands. The Masons decided to make the letter public for the benefit of all concerned. It says in part:

To our Masonic Brethren, Greeting:

In view of the fact that the recent annexation of the Hawaii Islands by the United States has drawn the attention of the public, more especially the people of the Pacific coast, to this group, and in view also of the fact that many people know but little about Hawaii except the information gleaned from newspaper articles, it is reasonable to suppose that large numbers of unemployed will desire to rush to what they believe to be a new country with a fine climate, a rich soil, civilized population and large tracts of lands lying idle and only awaiting ownership by possession of the first new comer. The influx of strangers has already begun and while no doubt the experience of many disappointed seekers of employment will find exposition in the newspapers of the coast and elsewhere at an early day and perhaps deter intending immigrants from "making a leap in the dark" still the several fraternal societies of Honolulu deem it a duty to sound the note of warning to our brethren in the hope that much suffering and disappointment may be avoided. To that end, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M. have appointed a committee to communicate with the Masonic Grand Lodges and respectfully petition them to advise the brethren of their jurisdiction through their local bodies of the present state of affairs at the Islands and warn them that there is little or no opportunity for those who, being unemployed, are seeking a livelihood."

MOORE WANTS PARDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 12.—At a meeting of Gov. Rajnsdell and his council this afternoon, a petition for the pardon from state prison of Dr. Joseph C. Moore of Manchester, was presented. No action was taken, but it is understood that a hearing will be given at some future date not yet fixed.

BOSTON & MAINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston & Maine railroad, was held here this morning, with President Lucius Tuttle in the chair. C. E. A. Bartlett acted as secretary pro tem. The report of the board of directors was accepted and placed on file. It was voted to fix the number of directors at fourteen, a decrease of one. Two directors having died during the past year, only one was elected to fill the vacancy. The election of the board resulted as follows:

Lucius Tuttle, Boston; Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford; Joseph S. Ricker, Portland; Richard Olney, Boston; A. W. Sulloway, Franklin, N. H.; Joseph H. White, Brookline; Walter Hunnewell, Wellesley; Henry R. Reed, Boston; Lewis Pfaff Ledyard, New York; Henry M. Whitney, Brookline; William Whiting, Holyoke; Henry F. Dimock, New York; John A. Hall, Springfield; Alexander Cochrane.

ANNUAL MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston & Providence railroad was held here today. Ten stockholders were present. All the old directors were elected by a vote of 60,012 shares.

STEAMERS COLLIDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ostend, Oct. 12.—The Belgian mail steamer Princess Josephine from Dover for this port, collided during the passage just ended with a three-masted sailing vessel, which was at first believed to be an American bark. The latter was seriously damaged and her fate was not known to the officers of the Princess Josephine when the vessel arrived. The passengers of the mail steamer, after the collision, were panic stricken for a time.

DEWEY'S SAILORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 12.—On the Gaelic, which has sailed for Hong Kong, were forty sailors for Admiral Dewey's fleet. They are in charge of Lieut. Commander Lombard and destined for the Culgoa, one of the vessels captured by Dewey from the Spaniards.

PLUMBING COMMISSION.

The plumbing commission met in the office of the board of health yesterday and Dr. Packer was elected chairman, Stephen Garrity, secretary. Meetings will be held on the first Tuesday in every month.

ART EMBROIDERY.

The opening at the C. I. W. Maynard Co's should interest the ladies. It continues Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

LIFE SENTENCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 12.—George Moore, another of the Sanders train robbers, has been found guilty of murder and given a life sentence in prison. The jury was out one week.

Dave Garlington, one of Moore's pals, who was convicted last week for the same offence, was given the death sentence. Two more of the same gang are awaiting trial.

Royal ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!

In style, fit, finish and durability they have no equal.

Superiority Unquestioned. Great variety of styles, lengths, colors and sizes.

Ask to see the new style, 545, French model, short hip, low bust. Best fitting and most comfortable corset for ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

Worcester Corsets

If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish you through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

SCHURZ, THE ORATOR

At the Memorial Tribute to the Iron Chancellor.

Germans of America Unite in a Monster Memorial Service at New York—Interesting Views of the Occasion.

New York, Oct. 12.—On October 18, the very eve of the great anniversary which marks the hour when freedom was assured to these United States, the Germans of the country will pay a deep and heartfelt tribute to the memory of the man who stood for everything in government which they fled from in sheer disgust.

The Bismarck memorial parade and the monster services will be national in character, societies from all parts of the country participating, many in bodies and those from a distance by one or two representatives of note.

The Metropolitan Opera House has been selected for the grand occasion, and the event will be made memorable by the address of Carl Schurz, a German patriot, a hero of the days of 1848, long kept in exile from his native land by the word of the man whom he will eulogize on October 18.

It will be a reconciliation in the spirit, a tribute not to the principles the German chancellor held dear, but rather to the virility of the man, to the indomitable pluck and the steam-engine energy which carried all things before him—even German liberty.

So on the platform of the Metropolitan Opera House, Carl Schurz will perhaps dissect the social conditions of Germany which made a Bismarck possible. Bismarck represented force, aggrandizement. Carl Schurz represents the exact opposite and never was his position more clearly defined than in a recent letter to Bjornsterne Bjornsen, wherein he says: "I believe that this republic, in that sense, can endure so long as it remains true to the principles upon which it was founded, but that it will morally decay if it abandons them. I believe that this democracy, the government of, by, and for the people is not fitted for a colonial policy, which means conquest by force, or as President McKinley called it 'criminal aggression,' and arbitrary rule over subject populations. I believe that, if it attempts such a policy on a large scale, its inevitable degeneracy will hurt the progress of civilization more than it can possibly further that progress by planting its flag upon foreign soil on which its fundamental principles of government cannot live."

Then, too, as this is to be a memorial meeting, a concourse called together for the purpose of paying only tribute it will be interesting to note how Carl Schurz, the very embodiment of anti-militarism, discusses the man who was the incarnation of Europe's military spirit. In this same reply, Carl Schurz has this to say of militarism: "The full realization of the Czar's peace program would indeed be a measureless blessing to mankind. So far, the American people have enjoyed the inestimable privilege of being exempt from the curse of an increasingly burdensome militarism. They were proud and had good reason for being proud, not of possessing great and costly armaments, but of not needing any. The Czar's plea is for disarmament. It virtually declares the bankruptcy of militarism. And at this moment you call upon the American people, the only great nation that has so far enjoyed substantially untarmed peace, to adopt a policy which will oblige it to maintain great armies and navies, and thus to put upon its own back the very burden against which the Czar's solemn warning is directed. What would be the consequence if your wish was fulfilled? An increase of European armaments to offset or outdo the increase of American armaments, and then another increase of America armaments to offset or outdo European armaments, and so on—in short, an indefinite aggravation of the very evil to which the Czar admonishes the world to put an end. This is not the kind of peace policy which as a faithful citizen of this republic and as one who wishes to further human civilization, I can advise American people to adopt."

And yet Bismarck had some peculiar ideas of parliamentary government in which such German-Americans as Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel and Oswald Ottendorfer take special delight. For instance, according to the Busch biography, Bismarck on one occasion made this remark: "Parliamentarism works only where there are merely two rival parties that come to power alternately, and where the members of the legislature are well off and unselfish and do not find it necessary to struggle for their personal advancement. I am no advocate of absolutism. Parliamentarism is good even here as a veto upon the resolutions of unwise government and a bad monarch—for purposes of criticism. In England up to the present there have been two great parties whose principles have latterly not differed very widely and both desired the welfare of their country and nothing for themselves. They were the representatives of a few hundred families who were well enough off not to want more and who could therefore study exclusively the welfare of the whole community—a remark which at the bottom also applies to kings, who should be under no necessity to think of their own interests."

It is believed that fully fifty thousand will be in line of march and to many of them it will be rather a tribute to the man who united Germany than to the "Iron Chancellor."

But the event of the day will be the speech of Carl Schurz, to which two continents are looking forward with the most intense interest.

Tsi An.

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you hear my chopsticks rattling in a nervous rataplan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you see my knees a-tremble at the rustle of your fan?

For I love you, gentle lady, oh, I love you all the day!
You are fairer than the lanterns that above the garden play,
You are sweeter than the odor of the sweetest flowers in May,
And I love you, love you, love you, Sweet Tsi An!

Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know my heart is beating like the rattle of a pan?
Tsi An, Tsi An,
Don't you know that you are list'ning to a very frightened man?

Oh, I know that you, my empress, were just fashioned to adore,
And I love you with an ardor that doth really make me sore;
And yet I can't dissemble—for I love my noddle more,
And I fear you, love you, fear you, Sweet Tsi An!

New Method of Extracting Gold.

Gold is now extracted by mixing the ore with common salt and sulphuric acid, then adding a solution of permanganate of potash. Hydrochloric acid is formed, and chlorine is liberated to combine with the gold, forming chloride of gold. This new method as employed at Mount Morgan, Queensland, is said to have advantages over the amalgamation and cyanide processes. It is more searching than mercury and can be applied to ores containing copper.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Obligations of Statecraft.

China's dowager empress' drug bill must be a big one. She has supplied her relatives and friends with effective pelgons for several generations.—St. Louis Republic.

LABOR MATTERS

MISFIT JOURNALISM.

EDITORIALS AND NEWS COLUMNS THAT DO NOT HARMONIZE.

Leader Writers Who Sing Double Leaded Hymns of Praise to "Prosperity" Should Occasionally Glance at the Telegraph and Local Pages.

[Special Correspondence.]

Not long ago I alluded to what I called newspaper prosperity and its contrast with the stories of adversity which I heard on every hand. I now see that I made a mistake in the name. Editorial prosperity would suit the thing better.

As an illustration of this, I found on Saturday, Sept. 3, in a journal "founded by Horace Greeley" the following in the editorials:

"Whether it suits or does not suit the political or speculative interests of individuals, it is always good for the country to know exactly where it stands." (Yes, yes, that's good. Don't forget it.)

Then follows a long table of figures showing the amount of business failures at other times as compared with the present, till it certainly looks as if "we" were very prosperous just now, and the editor proceeds to congratulate "us" in this wise:

The failures in August were the smallest in any month for five years in which records exist.

The extraordinarily low aggregate of failures plainly indicates a high degree of commercial soundness and not in one class, but in nearly all classes of business. It is also shown that the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent payments through clearing houses for the month of August was not only the lowest recorded in any month, but the lowest by 26.5 per cent. When one stops to consider how much this comparison really means, how distinctly it contrasts the great volume of sound and healthy business with the slender returns of commercial disasters, it may be realized that the existing conditions are exceptionally favorable.

I grew quite happy reading about "a high degree of commercial soundness * * * in nearly all classes of business * * * the great volume of sound and healthy business * * * and the exceptionally favorable conditions." I thought perhaps I might be able to take a trip to Coney Island for a day, where they used to have such excellent clam chowder, but where now they give you pepper tea flavored with pork and tomatoes and an occasional lonely piece of clam.

But before I had decided on the trip I turned to the news columns of the same paper whose editorial had made me so hopeful, and here are some of the things I saw:

WOOLEN MILLS SHUT DOWN.—Providence, Sept. 2.—The 150 employees of the Kenyon woolen mills in the village of Kenyon have been informed that the mill will shut tomorrow for an indefinite period. The mill had been running on short time for three months up to last month.

A GREAT COAL STRIKE PREDICTED.—Cleveland, Sept. 2.—In an interview today Manager Young of the M. A. Hanna Coal company is quoted as saying:

In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months. The miners stand at all times ready to fight against a reduction of wages. When the Chicago contract expires, or possibly before that time, they will be obliged to accept a reduction of 15 or 16 cents per ton or fight. I think they will fight and will fight harder than they have ever before.

The West Virginia miners are working cheaper than they ever have before. All efforts on the part of the miners to organize them have been in vain. There is no hope that they will be brought into line.

HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES.

* * * * * * *

"It is all very well to tell up town folk—sleek, well fed, well housed—of the physical and moral deprivations of their less fortunate neighbors; but, like doubting Thomas, they must behold with their own eyes before it can be hoped that they will put a shoulder to the wheel. How can we bring them face to face with the awful reality?" was one of the questions asked by a worker at one of the last meetings of the Philanthropic class.

Meanwhile Providence, in the guise of war, would seem to have heard the plaint of the scientific philanthropic workers and set about in his own good way to solve this mooted problem. Women of wealth and fashion, who never before in their pleasure loving lives have given perhaps a thought to suffering humanity, have been awakened by the call to arms that took from the hearthstone, if not the heart stone, some loved one. In the parlors of the Windsor, the Buckingham and the Manhattan hotels, in exclusive drawing rooms of Vanity Fair, everywhere at watering places throughout the country where Red Cross auxiliaries have congregated, a voice has spoken out in meeting. "Lady President, I feel that I must tell something of the suffering I have encountered the last week."

"A member of the investigating committee has the floor. Will the ladies kindly give their attention?"

"It was in a tenement house on the extreme east side," began the speaker, "a part of town I never was in before, and I have lived all my life in New York. I climbed up six flights of stairs, so dark, so narrow, so rickety that I trembled for my safety. The banisters were moldering away, and the steps were literally crumbling under my tread. It was awful. At the top of the sixth flight I found a mother and her six children existing in a miserable room, for which she paid $7 a month rent. It wasn't fit for human habitation. I told my husband, and he said it was robbery, and something must be done. We looked up the owner of the property and found he was vestryman in our church! He is a good man, you know, but he knew nothing of the real condition of things. He leaves everything to his agents. My husband told him the story as I tell it to you, and he promised to investigate for himself. The children's half starved bodies were barely covered with rags. The bed of the entire household was a bundle of rags in a corner the sun never sees. The mother told me they had lived for a week on a pound of rice. Her husband enlisted. He had been out of work for six months. I have scarcely slept for a week thinking of the inhumane condition of that unfortunate family, and it is one of many that I have encountered since I offered my service to the board. We have all read of 'how the other half lives,' but to realize it we must see for ourselves."

"True, true," echoed throughout the meeting, while a tear moistened the eyes of many who did not hesitate to say, "Can't something be done?"

Similar tales were recounted at almost every Red Cross meeting, women startled by the awful revelation of a direct personal contact with the city's poor.

Things like these make me wonder whether the prosperity editors ever read the news departments of their own papers. Editorially we have a high degree of commercial soundness in nearly all classes of business, a great volume of sound and healthy business and exceptionally favorable conditions.

In the news part of the same sheet, the same day, we have woolen mills shut down and 150 employees out of work who had already been working on short time for three months; a prediction of the greatest coal strike we have ever seen and the statement that the West Virginia miners are working cheaper than ever before; a mother and six children—the father having been out of work for six months and enlisted—living for a week on six pounds of rice and sleeping on a bundle of rags in a room not fit for a human habitation, for which the vestryman of a church takes $7 a month rent, and this case, we are told, is only one of many that one woman found and similar tales are told by the other women at almost every Red Cross meeting.

Now what does this mean? Are these things compatible with all that the prosperity editor tells us? I do not know very much about business; no more than the colonel's wife did about war. The colonel had newly acquired his commission. He went out into the hall to drill and fell down stairs with a great bang. His wife came out anxiously to see if he was hurt. He got up with a very red face and said: "Go away, wife. You don't know anything about war." Maybe some of the prosperity talkers will tell me to go away; that I don't know anything about business. Well, to tell the truth, I do not care much about business which under "exceptionally favorable conditions" can leave so many people so miserable. If I had been the colonel's wife, I should have said: "Why, colonel's falling down stairs isn't war. It's a blunder."

And I say to the people who talk prosperity now that, business or not, there's a blunder, an awful blunder, when prosperity and adversity keep such close company. Dun's review and clearing house reports are all very well, but actual contact with wageworkers or would be wageworkers and their families will tell much more surely whether the people are prospering. Let the prosperity editors learn in this way, and they will be much better able than now to tell the country "exactly where it stands."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

An Active Factory Inspector.

State Factory Inspector O'Leary of New York has warned all his deputies throughout the state that the child labor law must be rigidly enforced, to the end that all children who attend school must be prevented from working in factories. In a letter to his deputies Mr. O'Leary says:

"If in your tour of inspection you find any child under the age of 14 years employed, send that child home and see that he or she goes before you leave the shop or other place of employment. If you find any child under the age of 16 employed who is not entitled to be so employed by reason of a failure to file the proper certificate or because of illiteracy, see to it that the provisions of the law are enforced and obeyed.

"If you notice any studied attempt on the part of any health officer to violate the law by supplying children with improper or illegal certificates, report such cases to me promptly. In a word, see to it that the provisions of the child labor law are obeyed and respected and the children sent to school, where they belong. Do not permit sympathy or excuses of any kind to turn you from the proper performance of your duty. If you meet with any cases deserving of special attention, confer with me regarding them."

Labor Unions.

International President Perkins of the Cigarmakers' union said in a recent address made in Chicago:

Under the present economic conditions trade unions are positively necessary, owing to the modern means of production. Men have become more and more dependent upon one another as the work of production has become specialized. Trade unions have a tendency to prevent industrial stagnation. By sustaining wages at as high a level as possible the great laboring masses are enabled to consume their share of the world's product, whereas, if wages fall to a low level, consumption must decrease. Contrary to the general opinion, I hold that the organization of workingmen has a tendency to prevent strikes. As proof of this statement I would refer you to the history of the Cigarmakers' union, which with a membership of 30,000 spends less for expenses in strikes now than it did 15 years ago, when its membership was but 1,500. The fact is that with proper management of organized men fewer misunderstandings are likely to occur between employer and employee. The employer is able to deal with an intelligent representative better than with the entire body of workmen.

"Labor Copartnership."

Mr. Henry D. Lloyd's new book, "Labor Copartnership," is described as a collection of "notes of a visit to co-operative workshops, factories and farms in Great Britain and Ireland, in which employer, employee and consumer share in ownership, management and results."

Mr. Lloyd found the "familiar marvel" of the distributive stores doing a business, manufacturing included, of $272,000,000 a year, but he saw in addition to these the co-operative plan in successful operation in factories, workshops and even farms. "The workingman is found playing the president of industry, and playing it well. The aspiration of leaders of the working classes that they should become the owners of the means of production is being realized, step by step, along the lines of least resistance. Industry is democratizing itself, pending the political regeneration of the whole world at once, and labor is capitalizing itself."

HAVE STRIKES PAID?

Read the Testimony of Secretary Maguire of the Carpenters.

In his report to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, presented at the recent convention held in New York, Secretary P. J. McGuire says:

When the United Brotherhood was formed in 1881, the ten hour day was universal among the carpenters. At this date there are only 23 cities under our jurisdiction working the ten hour day—105 have the eight hour rule and 424 work nine hours a day. This is a gain of 95 cities on our eight hour list since last convention, two years ago. Besides that, since 1881 we have advanced the rate of wages in hundreds of cities and towns and established trade rules securing generally better treatment for the men in the trade. In less than twoscore of places have we suffered any departure from these rules or any reduction in wages during this present long spell of hard times. This is due to the influence of our local unions and the activity and determination of our members.

Since 1888 we expended $526,706 in death and disability benefits, $688,644 in sick benefits and $854,293 in support of strikes and trade movements to get better conditions for carpenters. In that period we have had 1,026 strikes and lockouts, of which 998 were successful, 61 were lost and 67 compromised. The past two years we had 83 strikes, lost 2, compromised 7 and won 64 of them; expending $8,607 for these 83 trade movements. The figures given below show the amounts we have expended for strikes and lockouts since Nov. 1, 1886. Previous to that date we had no provision for general strike funds. This appended statement proves that as our organization grows older and more disciplined trade movements succeed with less expense:

1886-88	$10,311
1888-90	75,497
1890-92	71,336
1892-94	53,437
1894-96	15,015
1896-98	8,607
Total	$234,203

Added to this we find $120,000 expended by the locals for local strikes in that same period, making a sum total of $354,293, and for this expenditure we have to some extent checked piecework and "lump" work and in several places wiped out both these infamous systems, and we must continue to oppose them persistently as ruinous to the trade. We have also reduced the hours of labor as already shown, which has given employment to 15,130 more carpenters, union and nonunion men, than would have been working if the ten hour day had still obtained. We have, furthermore, increased wages by fixing a union scale in numbers of cities, and in 70 per cent of the cities under our jurisdiction wages now average 50 cents a day more than they were before a union was started. Estimating on eight months' work in the year in these cities 12 years back, we have a gain of $4,500,000 annually, or $54,000,000 more wages the past 12 years, for an expenditure of $354,293 in strikes. These figures speak volumes in favor of the United Brotherhood and its practical work, and are in themselves a powerful argument in behalf of trade unions.

This is not all we have done. The scattered threads of local and so called independent unions, isolated and apart, provincial and narrow, have been woven into a majestic network of thorough organization with strong financial resources and vast public influence. The chaotic and segregated elements have been trained into a disciplined force, tried in many a sturdy struggle, the isolated and fragmentary local societies of carpenters have been brought together all under one head with unitary interests and common purposes—a shining example of the value and power of well directed combination.

England and the Socialists.

Mr. John Burns, M. P., is humorously conscious of the kindly strength of the methods used against socialism in England, says the New York Tribune. Talking recently with several friends, he said: "If you are a socialist on the continent, you find people crying, 'Shoot him down!' In this country they say: 'You want to manage the world, do you? Well, here's a bit of it. Try your hand at that.' If he succeeds, they give him a bigger bit, and so on, till he is up to his ears in work and has no time to think about revolutions. Oh, the British people are an artful lot. The difference between Keir Hardie and me," Mr. Burns added, "is that he wants to turn the world inside out at one pull, and he goes on strike if he's not allowed to do it, whereas if I can get what I want a bit at a time I go on working."

Goddess of Liberty, Listen!

Goddess of Liberty, listen!
Listen, I say, and look
To the sounds and sights of sorrow
This side of Sandy Hook!
Your eye is searching the distance,
You are holding your torch too high
To see the slaves who are fettered,
Though close at your feet they lie;
And the cry of the suffering stranger
Has reached your ear and your breast,
But you do not heed the wail that comes
From the haunts of your own oppressed.

Goddess of Liberty, follow,
Follow me where I lead;
Come down into the sweatshop
And look on the work of greed!
Look on the faces of children,
Old before they were born!
Look on the haggard women
Of all sex graces shorn!
Look on the men. God help us!
If this is what it means
To be men in the land of freedom
And live like mere machines!

Goddess of Liberty, answer!
How can the slaves of Spain
Find freedom under your banner,
While your own still wear the chain?
Loud is the screech of your eagle
And boastful the voice of your drums,
But they do not silence the wail of despair
That rises out of your slums.
What will you do with your conquests,
And how shall your hosts be fed,
While your streets are filled with desperate throngs,
Crying for work or bread?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

UPRISING OF INDIANS

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE AMONG THE PILLAGER CHIPPEWAS.

Disputes About Lumber and Whisky Considered to Blame, Says Andrew Guthrie, a St. Paul Contractor. Facts About the Pillagers.

Andrew Guthrie, a contractor of St. Paul, who is building the railway along Leech lake, from Walker, on the Brainerd and Northern, to Bemidji, on the Great Northern, gave a statement recently as to the cause of the troubles of the Indians in Cass and Itasca counties. He said:

"Pine timber and whisky are responsible for the present trouble among the Pillager Chippewas at the Leech lake reservation. Not only this tribe, but others claim they are being robbed of all that stands between them and want—the pine on the reservations. The Indians assert it is now costing the tribe $15,000 a year to inspect and supervise the cutting of timber, while formerly it cost only $100 a month for this work during the logging season.

"Particular stress is laid by the Indians on the 'dead and down timber' ruling, which has been taken advantage of, they claim, by the lumbermen, greatly to their disadvantage. In the case of the United States against the Pine River Logging company, the jury decided that 'dead and down timber' may include a body or bunch of trees through which a fire has run and injured a large number of them so badly that they will die within a short time, although a certain proportion of the trees scattered through the body or bunch may be entirely unaffected by the fire at the time. The case has been taken to the United States court of appeals, but no decision rendered. This result, the Indians claim, has caused fires to be set in pine lands, and by this scheme much valuable pine grabbed for little or nothing.

A TYPICAL PILLAGER CHIPPEWA INDIAN.

"The other trouble," said Mr. Guthrie, "is whisky. It is against the law to sell to the Indians, but any Indian who has a nickel can get a drink. We have worked all around there for a year and we have had no controversy with the Indians. Some of them worked making ties, and so on, and were peaceable enough, but they would drink up every cent of pay.

"The Bear island Indians are the blanket Indians, the least progressive members of the tribe. I do not think the agency Indians are at all disaffected.

"This fighting Indians in the woods is very different from service on the plains. They can escape into the brush, and it will take a company to find every single one of them. If the government is going to round them up, it will mean that the regiment must stay there for weeks and catch them one at a time the best they can."

Deputy Marshal Sheehan, brought in the other evening with the wounded, said of the situation:

"The Chippewas number about 14,000, mostly located in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Pembina country in Dakota. Of the total number 9,954 are in Minnesota. They owned a short time ago Red Lake reservation, comprising 3,500,000 acres, nearly all fine land; also White Earth reservation, consisting of 36 townships. They own the Leech lake, Cass lake, Winnebagoshish, White Oak point and Ravens point reservations. These comprise about 3,700,000 acres of the finest pine lands in the northwest. One band has occupied an island at Red lake for 300 years. A Quaker band with 25 families settled there to avoid war. They now number 450 families, and on the Red lake reservation there are 1,125 men, women and children in this band.

"The Pillager Indians have lived around Leech lake from time immemorial. It was 110 years ago that missionaries came among them. The Bear island Indians have never allowed a school or church to be established among them, neither has the Quaker band in the Red lake reservation. The rest of the Chippewa Indians have had churches, schools and civilization, and many of them are farmers and doing well. Bishop Whipple and a commission made a treaty for them in 1886, and Senator H. M. Rice was the chairman of a commission which, in 1889, made a treaty, which, as they claim, gave each man, woman and child 160 acres of land."—New York Herald.

For the American Trade.

To the great variety of paper napkins which they produce the Japanese have added this year, with a view to popular demand in America, the having printed upon it four handsome American flags, one in each corner, and there have also been received from Japan fans of the ordinary folding kind whose sticks are colored red, white and blue, while upon each side of the fan, covering the entire surface of the paper, is printed an American flag.—Chicago Tribune.

Politics in China.

Politics in China is exciting enough for the most exacting. A chap is liable to lose his office and his head on the same day.—Washington Post.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

FITZGERALD AGAIN

Nominated by Democrats in Ninth District.

Senator Gallivan May Run Independently—Big Bequests by a Boston Man—$30,000 to Tuft's College—Estate Worth $500,000.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The will of J. W. D. Joy of this city contains a large number of public bequests, the principal one being that of $30,000 to Tufts college. In case the estate proves to be valued at $250,000 the testator bequeaths $1,000 each to the following institutions: The home for aged men, Bethany home for young women, home for aged couples, Boston Provident association, Massachusetts Unitarian convention, Universalist general convention, Universalist publishing house, Universalist Sabbath School union, children's hospital and Women's Universalist Missionary society of Massachusetts. Should the estate be appraised at $500,000 these bequests are increased to $5,000 in each instance, and should the estate be valued at $600,000 the amounts are increased to $10,000.

John F. Fitzgerald, the only Democratic congressman in New England, was nominated last night by the Democrats of the Ninth district. A number of the wards in the district, however, were not represented in the convention, and it is thought that this denotes the fact that Senator James Gallivan, who was favored by the absent delegates, will be an independent candidate.

OMAHA EXPOSITION

A BIG DEMONSTRATION WITH PRES. McKINLEY PRESENT.

Omaha, Oct. 12.—President McKinley and party were greeted on their arrival in Omaha by the largest crowd that has ever lined the streets of the city. The welcome was enthusiastic in the extreme.

The procession started under escort of the two esquestrian clubs for the city hall. Along the whole line the crowds on each side of the street and in every window kept up a continuous ovation. The buildings were gorgeously decorated with red, white and blue, and numerous pictures of the president appeared in the windows of stores and offices. At the city hall the visitors were assigned to seats on a temporary platform from which they reviewed a magnificent parade of 40 floats.

The gathering of people at Cedar Rapids broke the day's record for numbers and enthusiasm, and here for the first time the president left the train and spoke from a platform.

After saying his journey was to help the people of trans-Mississippi celebrate the triumphs of their skill and industry, the president said: "This war that was so speedily closed through the valor and intrepidity of our soldiers will bring to us, I trust, blessings that are now beyond calculation. It will bring also burdens, but the American people never shirk a responsibility and never unload a burden that carries forward civilization. We accepted war for humanity. We can accept no terms of peace which shall not be in the interest of humanity."

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

New York, Oct. 12.—Articles of agreement for a fight between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, to take place Nov. 22, under the auspices of the Lenox Athletic club, for a $20,000 purse, were signed last night by George F. Considine for Corbett, Tom O'Rourke for Sharkey and Joseph Vucius for the Lenox club. A forfeit of $2,500 is to be deposited by each party and by the club to guarantee the fulfillment of the articles.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—After a joint session yesterday afternoon the American and Spanish peace commissions adjourned without having reached a final conclusion as to any point in the protocol. Thus far there has been no joint formulation or crystallization of views to be returned by each commission to its government for embodying the final treaty.

The question of the Philippines has not yet been considered in joint session, though the Americans at their separate sessions have acquired exhaustive information from persons who have lived in the Philippine islands and done business there. They are, therefore, well equipped to discuss the subject when it comes up.

The Spanish, it is believed, have asked to have the Cuban debt assumed by the United States, urging that the debt should pass with the sovereignty. The debt covers the expense of the ten years' war, the recent insurrection and the war with the United States, so far as Spain's outlay in the war can be classified against Cuba. The Americans probably have replied that if indeed any part of the so-called Cuban debt is allowable the part incurred in suppressing insurrections or in the war with the United States is not allowable.

The Spanish will doubtless also urge equities in stocks, water front betterments, public buildings and perhaps war material. It is possible that this contention will receive consideration on the basis of equities between mortgagor and mortgagee. Thus far no disposition has been developed on either side to delay the ultimate conclusions and the end of the work in hand.

REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL.

Lynn, Oct. 12.—The Lynn Lasters' Aid association held a meeting last night and discussed a proposition to cease work with machines in the Lynn factories. A delegation from Brockton was present and addressed the meeting. It was decided to refer the matter to the council, which will meet next Friday.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WOMEN AS GOLF PLAYERS.

New York, Oct. 12.—The third annual tournament under the auspices of the United States Golf association, to determine the women's golf championship of America, began yesterday on the links on the banks of the Hudson river. The beginning was witnessed by nearly 1000 enthusiasts. The original rule only provided for eight players to qualify in the medal play for the championship rounds at match play. There was a general demand that this number be increased to 16, as 54 women golfers answered when their turn came to play. The committee adopted the suggestion.

That Beatrix Hoyt of Shinnecock hills, who has held the honor and trophy which was presented by the association by Robert Cox of Edinburg since 1886, will again prove her superiority, is conceded by nearly everybody interested in the game. Miss Hoyt's round of the links was the feature of the day, and she was followed by 400 men and women, who frequently applauded her masterly strokes. With the possible exception of a couple of chances in putting, Miss Hoyt made no mistakes in her round.

ONLY ZOLA'S TABLE SOLD.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Tuesday was the day fixed for the sale of the house and furniture of Emile Zola to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three handwriting experts, who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the novelist. The sale was ordered to take place in spite of the facts that the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry confessed to having forged a letter instrumental in bringing about the conviction of Dreyfus, which sustained the attitude assumed by Zola toward the experts, and that Octave Mirbeau offered to be responsible for the amount. The proposed sale resulted in a sensation. The friends of Zola ran up the bidding on the first article, a walnut table which was originally bought for 120 francs, to 32,000 francs, thus producing the amount required and stopping the sale.

KNOCKED OUT BY A DRINK.

Boston, Oct. 12.—When John Nelson of Needham, whom the police found lying unconscious in the middle of the road in Brookline, recovered consciousness, he told a story that indicated a case of "knockout drops." He also was robbed of $9.

According to his story, he left Cambridge Monday night in a buggy for his home. On the road he met young men who asked him for a ride. He allowed them to jump in beside him. After having gone a short distance one of the men pulled a bottle from his pocket and asked Nelson to drink. He did so, and from that time until he came to his senses in the police station everything was blank.

MARCHAND'S DESPERATION.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A London correspondent, who generally echoes the opinions of the French embassy in the British capital, admits that the evidence supports the truth of the reports as to the desperate condition in which General Kitchener found Major Marchand, and as to the latter's almost utter lack of supplies of any kind. He says: "It is probable that Major Marchand confessed his inability to retain the position, even if not handicapped by the presence of the British and the dervishes. It is, however, out of the question that Marchand should accept the British offer, courteous though it be, to provide him transportation to Cairo. If he admits the impracticability of remaining at Fashoda he ought to fall back to his former post in Bahr-El-Ghazal. In such an event France could negotiate with Great Britain to enable her to revictual and reinforce Major Marchand by the only possible route, namely the Nile. Whatever may be the developments of the situation, however France must not abandon her rights to have an outlet by the Nile for the commerce of her central African possessions."

MORE RULINGS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The commissioner of internal revenue has rendered a decision on the question of the taxability of mercantile letters of credit, in which he holds that these letters are not bills of exchange, as there is no actual draft or order upon any person for the payment of money, but rather a conditional authorization and agreement to be fulfilled upon the performance of certain conditions which may not occur, such as the shipment of merchandise, and therefore are not subject to taxation.

In another case the commissioner holds that checks drawn in a foreign country on a foreign bank, but collected through banks of this country, are not subject to stamp tax.

GERONIMO TALKS.

PATHETIC WORDS OF THE GREAT OLD CHIEF.

Omaha, Neb. Oct. 12—"The Minnesota Indians will see that they have made a great mistake in going on the war path," said Geronimo, the great Apache chief who is one of the Indians now in camp at the Indian congress, "I have never been in Minnesota, but I hear that up there and for hundreds of miles beyond, the white men are as many as the blades of grass. If that is so, what can a few poor Indians do in a fight? They are making a great mistake and are fools.

"For years I fought the white men, thinking that with my few braves I could kill them all and that we would again have the land which the Great Father gave us and which he covered with game. I thought that the great Spirit would be with us and after we had killed the white men, the buffalo, deer and antelope would come back. After I found and lost, and after I travelled over the country in which the white man lived and saw his cities and the work he had done, my heart was ready to burst. I knew that the race of the Indian was run."

When asked what he thought would eventually become of the Indian, Geronimo hesitated a moment, and then, pointing to the West, replied:

"The sun rises and shines for a time, and then it goes down, sinking out of sight and is lost. So it will be with the Indians. When I was a boy my father told me that the Indians were as many as the leaves on the trees, and that way off in the north, they had many horses and furs. I never saw them but I know that if they were there, they are gone now, and the white man has taken all they had. It will only be a few years more until the Indians will be heard of no more, except in the books that the white man has written. They are not the people that the Great Father loves, for if they were, he would protect them. They have to please him, but they do not know how.

"Schools are good things for the Indians, but it takes many years to change the nature of an Indian. If an Indian boy goes to school and learns to like a white boy, he comes back to the agency and there is nothing for him to do but put on a blanket and be like an Indian again.

"There is where the government is to blame. When it takes our children away, it should give them something to do—not turn them loose to run wild on the agency. Until time comes educating the Indian is throwing money away. What can an educated Indian do out in the sage brush and castus."

"There will be no more big Indian wars. The Indian's fighting days are over and there is nothing left for him to do but be a beggar and live on charity around the agency.

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

The post office department is soon to issue a new set of postal cards slightly smaller than those now in use. There are to be three styles of cards in the new issue. The ordinary single card for both domestic and international use, is to be three and one-quarter by five and one-quarter inches. There are to be smaller cards for domestic use only, which are two and fifteen-sixteenths, and a double return card for both domestic or international use which is to be five and one-half by six and one-half inches. The smaller card is to be an entirely new size; the ordinary single card is to be one-fourth of an inch narrower than the corresponding card now in use, and the double reply card is also reduced a quarter of an inch in width.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength, and vigor, mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food, well digested. There is no reason or common sense in other methods whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested, as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at the druggists at 50 cents for full sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Evening Classes Begin Oct. 17.

Special entrance examination in Arithmetic and English on Friday, Oct. 14, at 7 p. m.

Art Students Now Received.

Prof. George will continue his classes as usual both day and evening. Apply immediately.

WANTED.

PLEASANT HOME WORK for men or women, day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Manufacturing Co., New York City.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Blondel, 236 Plain street.

WANTED—Two temperate men want work as teamsters. Address 31 Short street.

WANTED—Art model, young female, for light work. State experience, if any, and wages expected. Herb. Hacurt, this office.

WANTED—By a young American Woman, strong and willing, situation as nurse to invalid, companion to elderly lady, governess for child, or housekeeper to take entire charge; country no objection. Terms reasonable. References. Address "K," Sun office.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 30 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Prof. P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noenen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A pocketbook on Appleton street. Owner can have same by calling at 78 Middlesex Street.

FOUND—On Middlesex street, Lowell, Saturday, Oct. 8, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. The owner can have by proving property. Address Box 48, Graniteville, Mass.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 751 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements Belvidere; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 236 High street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everell street; rent $10 a month. Apply at 818 High street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

IF

PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

Our Stand

Is at 400 Merrimack St.

We can fit your feet with Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Reliable goods, lowest prices. That's rue economy.

F. E. LABARGE, Prop.
CITY HALL SHOE STORE
400 Merrimack St.

Sewing Machines

For $24.00

You can buy the same machine that others sell as $60. We have no canvassers; you get his commission by buying at our store.

Ring's Big Store

221-229 DUTTON ST.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $550. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 832 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 35c. J. M. Follows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4500 feet, 50x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSULT MADAM CLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 155 Appleton street.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-3.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
189 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

YOUR WORN OUT

Carriage will be taken as part its worth in exchange for any carriage built by us.

We build to order only, and every carriage we build is guaranteed by us. We would like to talk with you about carriages,

SAWYER Carriage Company

Worthen St., Lowell.

STORM RESISTERS

Little Gents' Box Calf Shoes, double soles, $1.50 a pair.

Misses Box Calf, spring heel, lace shoes, double soles, $1.25 a pair.

The New England climate is noted, at this period of the year for its chilly, damp days. A pair of these shoes will prevent the little Miss or Gent from feeling any of the discomforts that cold or wet feet produce.

J. J. LONERGAN.

Millinery, Millinery

EVERYBODY IS TALKING MILLINERY.

So Are We

Our line of Millinery includes all the latest novelties in trimmed and untrimmed Hats, shapes, feathers, flowers and ribbons of all kinds and colors and all prices. Our new line of trimmed hats from the best houses in New York has just arrived and are now ready for your inspection and range in prices from $1.75 up to $8 and $10. Everybody ought to see the Hat we have for $3.98 and $4.98. These are two special bargains. Our $3.98 hat is equal to any $8 hat in Lowell and our $4.98 you can't duplicate in your down town stores for less than $10. Now we are right in it on Millinery and if you fail to visit

JOHN DRAIN'S,
111 Gorham St.

You make the mistake of your life.

Great bargains in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. All kinds and all prices. Our line of Hosiery is complete from the cheapest to the best.

One great bargain in Men's Heavy Blue Ribbed, our price only 15c., others ask 25c.; and hundreds of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

As usual we are ready with a full line of Yarns of all kinds and all colors.

Scotch, Germantown, Saxony, Spanish. All kinds and the very best grades.

Remember the place,

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

MILLINERY FACTS

That our efforts to present to the attention of the Ladies of Lowell a handsome line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, that are stylish and dressy, and at the same time reasonable in price, have met with their approval is evident by the large number we have sold the past week. For this week we shall offer the finest lines of BONNETS, TOQUES, TURBANS and LARGE HATS ever shown in Lowell for from $5.00 to $7.00 that will cost you from $7 to $12 in any other store in the city. Nice line of Walking Hats, Children's Dress Hats and Tams. Ostrich Wings, Ornaments and Fancy Feathers at the same small margin of profit. Best goods, small profits and quick sales is our motto. Come in when you want anything in Millinery. We can save you money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty Years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissue, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 10c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:55; sets, 6:05.
Moon rises—3:51 p. m.
High tide—9:15 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.

The storm that caused showers in the eastern lake region and brisk southerly winds on the New England coast yesterday will pass eastward today and the fair, clear weather following promises to continue through Thursday and probably Friday. Except that in all probability it will be cooler Thursday morning the temperature promises to continue warm, with southwest and west winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

There will be a meeting of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union Friday night at 7:45. All members should make it their duty to be present.

FLOWER POTS.

We have a lot of them and will sell them cheap. All sizes from 3 cents up. Dickson Bros., the big ten dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 233 Central street.

Save interest and cost by paying your taxes at once.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's: Telephone, 439-4.

Extra fine watch work for particular people. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H Watson of New York are the guests of Sheriff and Mrs. Henry Cushing.

NEW SHOE STORE JUST OPENED.

Call and examine my goods and prices. I can save you money.
M. V. Simms, 565 Middlesex street.

Pay your taxes now.

OLD LADIES' HOME.

At the annual meeting of the Old Ladies' Home corporation at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home in Fletcher street, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. George F. Richardson; vice presidents, Mrs. J. C. Abbott and Mrs. J. W. H Shaw; secretary Mrs. Henry A. Lambert; treasurer, F. P. Haggett; auditor, Charles Hedrick.

The following named persons were chosen trustees: Mrs John A. Goodwin, Mrs George F. Richardson, Mrs. G. A. Brigham, Mrs. C. W. Wilder, Mrs William P. Brazer, Sewell G. Mack, Jacob Rogers, Artemas S. Tyler, James Francis and George S. Motley.

A board of 146 patrons was also chosen.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted and ordered placed on file. It showed the finances to be in a fair condition.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring vice presidents and expressions of regret were given at he death of Jeremiah Clark.

POLICE BOARD.

WILL HEAR CHARGES AGAINST HOTELS.

At a regular meeting of the board of police, Tuesday evening, the following licenses were granted:

Hawkers and peddlers—Maurice Knapp & Co., 6 West Meadow road; Leon M. Freeman, Boston; Fred A. Fox, Dracut.

Common victuallers—Hector Des Trolsmarson, 31 Pearl street; Minnie Donnelly, 18 Hurd street; Alice Laventre, 164 Middlesex street; Stephen Chamberland, 422 Suffolk street; Hannah M. Scavey, 232 Appleton street; James Drabres, 462 Market street; Louis Dubuc, 476 Merrimack street; Freeman C. Smith, 231 Cabot street; William H. Winship's license was transferred from 165 High street to 120 Lawrence street.

An express license was granted to Henry Pitcher, 1695 Midlesex street.

Joseph Wood was given leave to withdraw on his application for a hawkers' and peddlers' license at 200 Middlesex street.

Joas Silva was granted a pool and billiards license at 310 Middlesex street.

Complaints against proprietors of the Washington Tavern, the Farragut House and the Merrimack House for illegally selling liquor on Sunday, Oct. 9th, were received from the superintendent of police and hearings were assigned for Tuesday night, Oct. 18th.

An hotel license was granted to Patlee & Carney at the aWverly House.

Thomas C. Walker was granted a druggist's license at No. 596 Middlesex street.

CARDERS' MEETING.

DELEGATES OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HOLD SESSION IN FALL RIVER.

The National association of Carders met in Full River Sunday. Twelve delegates were present, representing Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lonsdale, Ashton and Lewiston. Reports from the delegates showed that employment is steady. It was voted to levy a per capita tax of five cents per member per month. There was a discussion on the hours of labor. The delegates favored the national 54-hour law. It was felt that national legislation in this direction would be preferable to state regulation of the hours of labor, as it would put each state on the same footing with all the others.

Organization was thought to be the best means for bringing this about, and the delegates were instructed to urge their association to do all in their power to organize all classes of operatives in their districts. The assitance of the National association, financially and otherwise, was pledged for this work.

It was also urged that the organizations bring pressure to bear on their representatives to the state legislatures to the end that other states may adopt short-hour legislation and come up to the standard set by Massachusetts. It was voted to hold the next meeting in Boston, November 8th, and the secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 37 MERRIMACK ST.

THE GRAHAM CASE

More Light on So. Lawrence Tragedy

IN WHICH EUGENE GRAHAM LOST HIS LIFE.

Miss Olds Relates Her Terrible Experience.

Lawrence, Oct. 11—To the facts of the Graham tragedy related in yesterday morning's papers, what has since been learned is now published. The motive or reason underlying the matter was of some clandestine nature, undoubtedly, as Graham was seen shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday night upon South Broadway. He passed the "time of day" with an acquaintance who he met and in answer to interrogatories said he "had a date" and was on the way. He was then going towards Andover. There are undoubtedly others who saw and talked with him between the time he met this man and the time appointed for the rendezvous, if any was appointed. The police have one or two clues and are making investigations. But this statement of Graham's throws a flood of light upon the matter and without doubt places the matter in its true light.

The theory of the police as published, that the two met by appointment, and that Graham tried to murder both, with the result that he was the victim, still holds as regards the first part, but has been modified as relates to the remainder of the story.

Marshal Murphy thinks that the pair were at the tracks talking, when the train came upon them, unheard, from what is now known. Graham, was struck and dragged beneath the merciless wheels with the horrible result already detailed. As he was thrown, he probably grasped Mrs. Olds, drawing her in such a way that she was hit by some part of the engine or following cars.

The resulting tumbles and the bruises received were terrible. One at the base of the brain chipped the bone and as triangular, as if it had been riveted from the corner of a die. Her limbs and arms are discolored and bruised and slightly above the right heel is a deep wound which is bleeding even now. Contusions of a serious nature and alarming aspect are upon both sides of the face. These minor bruises are thought to be from contact with gravel as cinders and dirt were all over the woman's body and in her eyes.

As Mrs. Olds staggered to her home only a short distance away, she met her husband. She did not know him. It was apparent to the most unobservant that something terrible had happened and it was in an agony of fear and suspense that he asked his wife what the trouble was. "Oh, I don't know," was her feeble reply. Then came the interrogation as to where she had been. This she couldn't answer either.

Dr. Davis was immediately summoned from his residence in Andover street and did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate woman. This was the time she gave the account of the assault by a red-haired thick-set man. It could not have been in a delirium, that she gave this story—it was the first effort to state or stultify the truth.

It is understood that the red-haired man is acknowledged to be a myth, and that no attempt is made to deny the presence of Graham. An overpowering desire to learn what the people say and what the papers had about the matter is manifest, but when questioned in turn the woman shuts her eyes and will not answer.

The teeth picked up on the scene of the tragedy are hers, but her mouth is so swollen and bruised that she cannot wear them. It is with difficulty that she can speak at all.

The story that Mrs. Olds might tell has not yet been told for fear of untoward results, fever being threatened and the medical authorities will not allow interrogation. But she does not now hold to being met, accosted, threatened and beaten by the strange man described Sunday. That was, as before stated, probably for purposes of concealment.

Mr. Olds has aged terribly since the blow has fallen with its crushing force and his sunken and pallid face attests the force with which it struck him. The little children, poor innocents, understand nothing of the terrible sorrow that has come into their home.

At Mr. Graham's handsome home, 518 Andover street, furnished and maintained with every evidence of taste and neatness, were found his two little boys, Walter C .Graham, 11 years of age, and Floyd C. Graham, 10 years of age. Their eyes were red and their manner betokened the great loss that has come upon them in their young life—how great and monstrous they cannot understand. The house is kept by an estimable woman, who nursed Mrs. Graham in her last sickness a little over a year ago.

The family is well known and has been connected with the Free Baptist church, the boys being regular attendants at the Sunday school. Their father was an attendant at the church, also.

The family were well known and respected throughout this locality having lived in Carletonville some twelve years.

The railroad men will not speak of the matter beyond expressing surprise and consternation. The whole community waits in breathless suspense for further developments in the case.

The true facts of the case will have to come out. Out of deference to the wishes of the woman's physician, the police have postponed for a day or two more searching inquiry into the circumstances of the tragedy. Mrs. Olds will be obliged to tell all she knows of the affair. The police think she will realize the importance of making a confession of the whole affair when she has recovered from the shock.

Another theory advanced is that owing to a quarrel which took place some time while Graham and the woman were together, the former contemplated suicide and the woman's injuries were received in attempting to frustrate his purpose, even to the extent of risking her own life.

The position of the body when found indicated that it was the result of a deliberate plan, for when Graham struck the roadbed his head and arms rested upon the rail, for they were completely severed by the wheels. The distance of the head from the remainder of the body indicates that Graham throw himself on the track directly in front of the approaching engine. The fact that the portions of the members severed were carried along for some distance by the train would seem to justify this conclusion.

There were vague rumors about the south side yesterday that there was another man in the case, who was present when the tragedy was enacted. The police, however, have no evidence at present on which to base such a theory. Startling developments are expected tomorrow, when the police intend to make further inquiry, if the woman's condition will permit it.

DR. JONES CHOSEN

To Succeed Dr. Smith as City Physician.

THE ALDERMEN APPROPRIATED SUM OF $500

To Entertain the Sixth Regiment.

The aldermen held a regular meeting last night and managed to dispose of a big grist of business.

A hearing was ordered for Oct. 25 on the petition for a sidewalk in Powell street.

The following named persons were then drawn for traverse jurors for the October term of the superior court to be held in Lowell: Moses Wyman, 31 Hamilton corporation; David Wilman, 8 Hale street; F. J. Sherwood, 79 Vernon street; Thomas C. Walker, 80 Chestnut street; Albert J. Bixby, 80 D street; Malachi Burns, 84 Pleasant street.

The following named traverse jurors were then chosen for the October term to be holden in Cambridge: John T. Powers, 58 Willie street; Patrick Mulligan, 218 Adams street; Benjamin F. Freeman, 25 Fort Hill avenue; Julian B. Keyes, 102 Third street.

A joint order was adopted in concurrence granting the Sons of Veterans the privilege of occupying Memorial Hall.

A joint resolution authorizing the building of bicycle paths in Bridge street was adopted in concurrence and $925 was appropriated from the general treasury fund.

Before the vote was taken the mayor called this board's attention to the fact that the general treasury was largely overdrawn.

The report of the joint standing committee on ordinances and legislation with reference to the assessors' department was read and accepted in concurrence and Alderman Libby's originally proposed ordinance with amendments added by the common council then came up for action, but it was so distorted and altered that it was unrecognizable.

The matter was then referred back to the committee.

The mayor announced that he had accepted the resignation of Dr. T. B. Smith as city physician and he appointed Dr. Wm. M. Jones as his successor and the appointment was confirmed under suspension of the rule.

Several swill licenses were then granted upon the approval of the board of health.

The report of the committee on enrollment in the matter of a new ordinance with reference to cemeteries was accepted and the ordinance passed in concurrence.

An order was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to borrow $825,000 in anticipation of taxes with which to pay temporary loans.

Alderman Peirce's order fixing the compensation for election officers was unanimously adopted and a resolution adopted authorizing the payment of said officers in accordince with the order.

Alderman Peirce introduced a joint order authorizing the appropriation of $500 from the appropriation for incidentals for the reception and entertainment of the Lowell members of the Sixth regiment on their return from Porto Rico, and it was unanimously adopted.

The mayor then appointed as a committee on the part of the board of aldermen, Aldermen Peirce and Coward.

Alderman Peirce's order requiring the superintendent of lands and buildings to report at the next meeting of the board when the plans for the rebuilding of Huntington hall would be ready and what the cost of such plans will be was then unanimously passed.

The recommendation of the joint standing committee on sewers that the Read street sewer be extended into the Merrimack river and that the necessary land be taken for the purpose was ordered to lie 7 days in the city clerks' office.

Alderman Derby moved that a commission of three be appointed to examine into the fitness of candidates for inspector of wires.

The mayor informed him that the ordinance was still on the table.

Alderman Derby then moved that it be taken from the table.

Alderman Peirce didn't think it wise to push any such an ordinance to find a job for some fellow who wanted a salary.

Alderman Derby then amended his motion so as to leave the matter of the appointment of a commission to the option of the mayor and in this form it was passed.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

Mrs. Crawford Burnham entertained the Woman's Educational club yesterday afternoon with some finely delivered extracts from Macbeth, taking in all the principal features in an impressive and artistic manner. There were several additions to the club and an entertainment for the soldiers is another feature to be added.

VISIT THE Millinery Dept. This Week For Bargains.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.
Merrimack and Kirk Streets.

The Shoe Dept. Is Full of New and Natty Fall Footwear.

We were busy yesterday; these cool snappy mornings and nights are gentle reminders of "what's to come," and it won't be long "coming" now, either. Every department awaits your coming. Our army of salespeople were never better prepared with large stocks AND AT LITTLE PRICES, TOO. Here's some from four of the busy spots of our busy store. Read them all.

Drapery Dept.

Big Leaders In Our Drapery Dept.

Values that speak for themselves.

Leader No. 1.—Heavy weight Chenille Portieres, full 48 inches wide, heavy fringe, regular price, $4.00; while they last, only $2.98.

Leader No. 2.—50 pairs New Ruffled Muslin Curtains, both plain and figured, in best quality muslin, only 89c. pair; see them.

Leader No. 3.—Scotch Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, Saxon edge, new design, regular $2.50 grade, we expect to close them quickly at $1.49 pair.

Leader No. 4.—Drapery Silks, regular 39c. and 49c grade at the extremely low price of 19c. a yard.

Leader No. 5.—1 special lot Sash Curtain Muslin, 36 inches wide, always sold for 12½ cents, new designs, only 8 cents a yard.

Leader No. 6.—New Dado Shades, regular 39c, for 25c.

One other lot shades for 22c.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Hosiery Dept.

Children's Extra Heavy Fast Black Hosiery, all sizes, worth 17 cents,

This Week 10c. Pair.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Fast Black Hosiery, Seamless, always 25c,

Sale Price 15c. Pair.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Wool, Fast Black Hosiery, worth 33c,

Sale Price 19c. Pair.

Men's Finest Camel's Hair Wool Half Hose, Seamless and worth 19c,

Sale Price 12½c. Pair.

Ladies' Fast Black, Fleece Lined Hosiery, always 17c.

Sale Price 10c. Pair.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, Fast Black, always, 19c.

Sale Price 5c. Pair.

THE BIG STORE.

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Suits of all wool Black and Blue Cheviot, tight fitting,—Jacket lined with Silk, new cut Skirt, worth $10. Price, $7.98.

Ladies' All Wool Scotch Camels' Hair, Checks, newest cut and superior tailoring, worth $20.00. Price, $13.50.

Separate Skirts of fine Brilliantine and Cheviots, made in the latest Ruffle Flounce. Special Bargains at $4.98 to $15.00.

WAISTS.

We are showing the finest selection of Velvet, Silk, Woolen and Sateen Waists, and at the lowest prices ever quoted in Lowell.

Heavy, all wool Flannel, embroided with broad braid, blue, black, green and garnet. Special price, $1.49.

150 Fine Velvet Waists all colors made in the latest style, trimmed with covered or gilt buttons. This is the celebrated Derby Waist—the other name for perfect fitting.

Special price, $3.75.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, always 33c.

Sale Price, 19c. each.

Children's Fine White Merino Vests and Pants, 16 inch, 3c; 18 inch, 5c; 20 inch, 9c; 22 inch, 12½c; 24 inch, 15c; 26 inch, 19c; 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch, all 25c. per garment. Half Price.

Mens' Scarlet Wool and Blue Mixed Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 75c.

Sale Price, 49c. each.

Ladies' Extra Quality Fine Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, pearl buttons and silk stocks, with gusseted arms and worth 50c. Sale price 25c. each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Combination Suits, all sizes, to fit all people. Well worth 79c. Sale price, 49c each.

Ladies' Heavy Wool Cashmere Ribbed Jersey Vests and Pants. The finest quality ever shown for the money. They are a dollar in all stores, but our opening price is 75c. each.

THE BIG STORE.

WEREN'T IN IT

YOUNG FELLOWS BEAT PASTIMES WITH EASE.

Dan Donahue took off a fragment of 100 but could not reach it at the Young Fellow-Pastime fourth game of the Wamesit bowling tournament last night. Simmons again distinguished himself by making the lowest score of the evening but was not known to say "Dammit." Kelley holds the three-string total thus far, as a result of his masterly playing last night. Mike Captain Mellen rolled low, but was well up on fancy spares. Joe Panton rolled a discouraged man's ball, but it is an impossibility for him to go under 100. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	168	166	159	493
Kelley	193	180	153	526
O. Dunahue	149	166	167	482
D. Donahue	129	142	128	399
Dunham	133	154	138	426
Totals	772	808	747	2327

PASTIMES.

Mellen	115	140	108	369
Sheehy	130	134	159	423
Simmons	87	129	133	349
Panton	145	163	179	487
Campbell	139	183	182	504
Totals	616	755	761	2132

WON'T LOSE FURLOUGHS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEN OF THE FIRST HEAVIES TO JOIN SECOND REGULAR ARTILLERY.

Recruiting for the Second artillery of the regular army has been going on so rapidly in Boston that 300 men have been enlisted during the past twenty days. The regiment now lacks only 200 men. Many men of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, U.S.V., desire to join this regiment, but they do not want to sacrifice their 30-days' furlough which they have just begun. In this connection, Lieut. Chase of the recruiting station in Boston, says that any man of the heavies can join the Second at once, and be allowed to continue his furlough the same as if he had not changed his regiment. If the men wait until their furloughs are up and they have been discharged from their present regiment, the Second will be on the way to Cuba with ranks full. Lieutenant Chase is quite desirous of getting the boys of the First Heavies in his regiment and he has made the above arrangement for these reasons.

Captains Bealey and Wilkinson of First Heavies are reported as saying that they will not rejoin the militia, having had enough of military life.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Messrs. Cudworth and Ramsay, proprietors of the Belvidere hotel, observed the first anniversary of the opening of the hotel last evening and were assisted in the observance by a large number of patrons, to whom were distributed over 1500 dainty and delectable souvenirs.

During the evening a sumptuous repast was partaken of by friends and newspapermen, Mr. Cudworth officiating as toastmaster. Before the banquet, guests were highly entertained by Mr. Samuel Cox, head clerk at the hotel who rendered several very acceptable vocal selections. The Belvidere's first year has been a most successful one and last evening the proprietors were the recipients of an abundance of good wishes for continued success and prosperity.

UNIVERSALISTS CONFER.

The first meeting of the Merrimack Valley conference of Universalists will be held today in Lawrence. Following is the program:

10.15 a. m.—Conference led by the Rev. C. E. Fisher of Lowell.

10.15 a m.- Sermon by the Rev. F. A. Bixbee, D.D., editor of the Universalist, Boston.

12.15 p. m.—Dinner.

1.30 p. m.—Business, election of officers

2 p. m.—Praise service, led by the Rev. F. A. Gray.

2.30 p. m—Address, "With Peace What?" by Rev. J. C. Snow, D.D.

3 p. m.—Address "New Opportunities," Rev. R. A. Greene of Lowell.

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FLORIST,
492 Merrimack St., Lowell
For the past 11 years with John Oliver.

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44 Central St., Lowell.
Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

MISS HARD'S
Shorthand School
Graduates recommended to business men. Thoroughly equipped typewriting department. Hildreth building. Call for Catalogue.

True Temperance
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The strength giving and health preserving qualities of malt and hops are so well known that argument on that point is uncalled for.

Pure Ale or Beer is a tonic as well as a refreshing beverage. Statistics show that nations using the largest proportion of ale or beer are the most moral, most healthful and most powerful nations.

Harvard Beers and Ales are pure. Be sure you get the genuine. In bottles if you want it that way.

Harvard Brewing Co.,
LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.
Open Today Their Entire New Line of
Ladies' Underskirts, For Fall and Winter Wear.

AT 98 CENTS
We offer a black satine Skirt lined with flannelette, flounced and ruffled.

AT $1.39
We offer a black satine Skirt, flannelette lined, flounced and ruffled corded.

AT 1.50
We offer a very pretty Black Satine Skirt withdouble ruffle, lined and trimmed with double rows of cord.

OUR $1.75
Skirt cannot be beaten, extra fine quality of satine, lined throughout, plain or fancy, double ruffled and corded. Better ones at $2, $2.50, $3.

Our line of silk skirts was never as large as now. Our prices are reasonable.

MOREEN SKIRTS
from $1.25 up to $4.50, including some extra good qualities at $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3 and $3.25. Be sure to examine our assortment before purchasing.

4—QUEENS OF PALMISTRY—4 32 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
10 CENTS. 10 CENTS.
These are the Palm Readers selected by Mr. O. H. P. Belmont for his Gray Craig Lawn Party Aug. 5, 1898. They read the palms of the 400. Are they good enough for you? ADMISSION FREE. Fortunes told by the world's best palmists for 10c. No humbug. A. L. MORRELL, Manager.

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This week we offer special inducements to early buyers. It will pay you to select your garments at these prices. Call and examine them.

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Fine Black Kersey Tailor-Made Jackets, stap seams front and back, a regular $10 Jacket this week $6.98
Fine Black Boucle Jackets, lined throughout with plaid lining, the regular value is $8 this week we ask only $3.98

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Hundreds of new Waists in Silk, Satin, Woolen Fabrics, Brilliantines, etc., all at lowest prices. All the latest effects in new Fall Skirts.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
At $5.95, worth $8.75, New Tailor-Made Suits of Blue or Black Serge, latest style, full skirt and fly front jacket, worth $8.75, for $5.95
Extra quality Serge Suits, Jackets silk lined throughout and strictly tailor made, worth $14.75 this week $9.75

COLLARETTES.
We have now the largest and most complete assortment of Collarettes ever shown in Lowell. Every one a bargain. Prices range from $1.49 to $35

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